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-1981 - 1982 -

ANNUAL REPORT

THE CITY OF QUINCY-



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- Francis X. McCauley · Mayor ----

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IN MEMORIAM

John J. McKenna "Joe" was appointed to the Zoning Board of Appeals in 1966. He served faithfully until his death, May 20, 1982.



Section I

QUINCY'S

GOVERNMENT

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PROFILE OF A CITY

QUINCY, MASSACHUSETTS

The City of Presidents 1625 – 1982

QUINCY — YESTERDAY

- 1614 Explored by Captain John Smith
- 1621 Visited by Captain Myles Standish
- 1625 Settled by Captain Wollaston
- 1640 Mt. Wollaston was incorporated as the Town of Braintree
- 1735 Birth of John Adams
- 1737 Birth of John Hancock
- 1767 Birth of John Quincy Adams
- 1779 John Adams drafts the Constitution of Massachusetts in Quincy
- 1792 The North Precinct of Old Braintree and part of Dorchester become the town of Quincy
- 1888 Chartered as the City of Quincy

QUINCY — **TODAY**

Population: 1980 Federal Census 84,743

Land area: 16.77 square miles

Shoreline: 26 miles Tax Rate: \$205.60

Asessed Valuation: \$275,506,725

THE MAYOR



Honorable Francis X. McCauley

Ward I Councillor 1964-1967 School Committee Member 1972-1977 Councillor at Large 1978-1981

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF FRANCIS X. McCAULEY JANUARY 4, 1982

As I stand here this morning to deliver an Inaugural Address, I have thought back on some of the addresses that have been given in the past. It has been customary in recent years for the incoming Mayor to spend some of his time laying a little criticism on his predecessors, and that criticism sometimes spills over into the early days of the administration. I do not plan to take that approach this morning.

There have been twenty-seven (27) men who have stood at the rostrum here to be sworn in as Mayor. Since 1917 those mayors have had exactly two years to work. We all start out with the same amount of time. I don't plan to spend any time here this morning, or any time in my administration, holding press conferences or writing press releases blaming my predecessors for any of the problems facing the City.

At 10 o'clock this morning, the responsibility of Arthur Tobin for running this City came to an end and the clock started ticking on the McCauley administration. So we are going to approach the problems, we are going to define them, and then we are going to solve them. I think that's the best thing to do in the years ahead.

Since my election on November 3, I have spent some hours with City Auditor William Grindlay and City Treasurer Robert Foy for the purpose of getting a starting point in my administration. I have asked them to provide me with some figures, financial figures, involving the City of Quincy, free cash position, the bonded indebtedness, things of that sort, so that we will know where we stand as we take office this morning. It is no secret that the once strong financial standing of the City of Quincy has declined in recent years. The double A credit rating has slipped continuously until now we have one of the lowest credit ratings in the State, a BA credit rating.

This Wednesday, I am meeting with some municipal financial experts, whose job it is to monitor the operations of municipalities. We will be meeting Wednesday and they are going to present to me a critical analysis of the financial operations of the City of Quincy and they are also going to be making some recommendations to me and my administration. I have been in the banking business for twenty-five (25) years and I know it is easier to get into financial difficulties than it is to get out; but we are going to make the beginning this year.

As your new Mayor, I also inherit a unique situation. For the first time since the fiscal year was changed to the July-June 30 dates, the incoming Mayor does not have a tax rate set. This is due, in fact, to the fact that the revaluation figures, which were due last March, are still not out. The latest report was that they would be ready on December 30. I have not talked to the

Board of Assessors since that time. But what we are going to be faced with in 1982 is the implementation of the revaluation and the getting out of the final tax bills so that we can collect our taxes that are due on May 1, and I am going to work very hard, and my administration will work very hard with the Board of Assessors in implementing the revaluation.

When I took office, or when I was elected, I found out very quickly that I received a number of hats, a number of jobs to perform. They are called ex officio positions. For those of you who did not take Latin, ex officio means additional duties without additional pay. Shortly after my election I had the occasion to meet with Mr. Robert Johnston, and he informed me that in addition to being Mayor, I am also Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Woodward School for Girls. He was pleased to give me a very positive report on the progress that the school is making.

A number of days after meeting with Bob Johnston, I received a call from a gentlemen who identified himself as Mr. James Jeffers, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen in Medway. He said, "Mayor McCauley, I want to congratulate you on your election as Mayor of Quincy." And I said to myself. "Wasn't that nice of him." Here is a fellow down in Medway congratulating the Mayor of Quincy, but I soon found out it was not a social call. Mr. Jeffers wanted to know how I was going to vote on the Norfolk County budget and I said to him, "What budget?" I said I thought George McDonald took care of those things in the County, but Mr. Jeffers informed me that due to recent legislation the responsibility for passing the Norfolk County budget now lies with the representatives of some twenty-six (26) towns and the City of Quincy, and that that budget will be acted upon on January 27. Let it be said that we will take a very active role in the Norfolk County Advisory Board. I am designating Mr. Arthur Foley, who is taking over this morning as Administrative Assistant in my office to act as liaison between me and that board. There are some occasions when I will have to sit on that board or vote on that board and we will be meeting on January 27 of this year and I will be voting on that budget.

Another area of involvement that the Mayor of the City of Quincy has is with the MBTA Advisory Board. I spent an awful lot of time in train stations during the recent campaign shaking hands with voters to know that the citizens of Quincy have some very severe criticisms, and rightly so, of the service involving the MBTA. Quincy has some, I think it's 3.79 votes, on the Advisory Board and let it be known this morning that the McCauley administration will participate fully in all activities of that Advisory Board. I am designating Mr. Paul N. Anderson, who will take over as Commissioner of Public Works on February 1, to be my personal representative on that board. He is under instruction to attend each and every meeting of that Advisory Board and to speak out on the issues concerning residents of Quincy where it involves the MBTA.

One area that I am pretty familiar with in my responsibilities as Mayor is that I will very shortly be

presiding at my first meeting as Chairman and voting member of the School Committee. I believe I am one of the first modern day mayors to have prior service on the School Committee. I served on that body from 1972–1977 and I will fulfill a campaign pledge in the years ahead and that pledge was that I would attend every single meeting of that Committee, every regular and special meeting and budget session, especially the budget sessions.

The School Department has had some very severe problems in recent years, both with declining enrollment and with the imposition of legislation that restricts the amount of money that can be raised; first the four per cent tax cap and most recently, Proposition 2½. One of the big strengths that I think I can bring to the School Department as Mayor of Quincy is to be a bridge between general government and school government. I think that in the past there have been jealousies, a lack of knowledge or a lack of understanding of the issues on both sides of the street.

The School Department, in many cases, and the School Committee have felt that they have borne an unnecessary share of the burdens of Proposition 2½. As your Mayor and School Committee Chairman, I am going to try to be very fair when I am addressing the budget this year: a budget that will have to reflect another decrease of some ten (10) million dollars in the property tax levy. While I am mindful of sacrifices that have been made by the School Department, I have to remind them that we have less flexibility for cutting on the general government side. Some 40 per cent of that budget is pretty well fixed; pensions, debt service cannot be cut.

One of the priorities of my administration, and in my capacity as Chairman of the School Committee, will be the implementation of a school reorganization plan. This matter has been discussed for some one or two years by the outgoing School Committee. In November, Dr. Lawrence Creedon submitted some six plans to the School Committee for their perusal. I am scheduling a meeting tomorrow morning in my office at 10 o'clock with Dr. Creedon and the person who will be selected this morning as Vice Chairperson and we have got an agenda covering several school issues and the top of that agenda will be school reorganization. I am hopeful that Dr. Creedon will be able to make a recommendation to the School Committee at its next meeting on January 20 and that that recommendation will be acted upon by the School Committee no later than the second meeting in February.

In 1981, Mayor Tobin's administration took two actions that drastically changed the operation and direction of the Quincy City Hospital. On January 5, 1981, a year ago tomorrow, Mayor Tobin entered into a contract with Hospital Corporation of America to operate and direct the City Hospital. HCA is one of the largest hospital management firms in the country.

In February, Mayor Tobin introduced to the City Council a so-called home rule petition, that would provide for the operation of the City Hospital on a so-called Enterprise Account. What that basically would do would be to remove the hospital from the general City government. Revenues that usually flowed into the City treasury and expenditures that would be made out of City treasury funds would be concentrated in the hospital. In other words, the hospital would have to be self-sufficient.

Since my election I have met on two occasions with Mr. Michael Kitchen, Director of the Hospital, and his immediate superior, Mr. Don Strange. Mr. Kitchen informs me that all is well with the hospital Enterprise Account. He tells me not only will the hospital department meet its expenses out of current revenues, but they will be reimbursing the City of Quincy some \$2,350,000 in funds that were the result of a shortfall in revenues in fiscal 1981 under the old system of hospital structure.

At the second meeting with Mr. Kitchen he presented me plans for the construction of a brand new City Hospital. This structure would be constructed directly behind the present building. It is a very ambitious program. It will cost some ninety-nine (99) million dollars, but as Mr. Kitchen points out hospitals compete with other hospitals, just as private business firms compete with other business firms, and it is important that we stay competitive because we are facing some very severe competition with Boston hospitals as well as Milton and the South Shore Hospital.

He asked for my permission as Mayor-elect and I granted him this permission to file what is known as a certificate of determination of need. This is a rather voluminous document that will be presented to the proper State and Federal authorities and they will go over it with a fine-tooth comb and they will make some kind of determination in the latter part of this year. Mr. Kitchen informs me it takes some ten (10) months for this determination of need to be acted upon. In the interim we will be keeping the Quincy City Council, the public at large, and especially the community that resides in the vicinity of Quincy City Hospital informed. Public hearings will be established so that all citizens can put their input into this very ambitious program.

Assisting Hospital Corporation of America in the carrying out of its duties at the hospital is a nine member board of managers, comprised of Quincy residents. These people serve for terms of five years and are subject to appointment by the Mayor of the City of Quincy. The terms of office of three of these appointees comes due today. After an awful lot of consideration I have made a selection of three individuals to serve on that board for the next five years. I will be announcing those names at a radio-press conference in my office in City Hall at 1:30 tomorrow.

During my two tours of duty on the Quincy City Council I always had a very positive attitude toward economic development in our City. Economic development means jobs, No. 1, and tax revenue, No. 2. During my service in the Council in the 1960's I voted favorably on a number of resolutions and orders that led to the construction of State Street South. During

my most recent tour of duty on the Quincy City Council, I supported a number of revenue bond petitions that would expand business, create new business, and I also supported the resolutions, the so-called Urban Development Action Grant resolutions, UDAG, whereby Federal funds are combined with private capital and borrowings to create projects in the City of Quincy.

Shortly after my election as Mayor I had to make a decision on the Crosstown Connector, and consistent with statements I made at a public hearing in July of last year I ordered Planning Director James Lydon to halt all further construction of that project. It was my feeling that the Crosstown Connector was a very expensive and destructive project to have in Quincy Square and that the minuses far outweighed the pluses. At the same time, I reaffirmed my strong support of the Burgin Parkway Extension. This is a vital road that will extend the parkway from Granite Street through South Quincy to Capen's Bridge.

For the past ten (10) years we have had a position in the City budget known first as Downtown Development Coordinator and most recently as Economic Development Coordinator. This job that paid up to \$18,000 at one time, has been held by Rev. Bedros Baharian for the past four years serving in the position for the nominal fee of \$1.00. I do not expect to fill that position in my administration. Economic development projects and coordination will be the responsibility of Mr. Arthur Foley in the Mayor's office. Arthur, along with Planning Director James Lydon, will be working very closely with developers who wish to relocate into our City and in areas of downtown. Arthur has been directed to work very closely with the Quincy Center Business and Professional Association, as well as the South Shore Chamber of Commerce.

By way of conclusion today let me tell you a couple of stories that happened about a year apart.

The first occurrence happened in November, 1980,

shortly after the national elections. I was entering my office at the Presidential Cooperative Bank and Walter Hannon happened to be going by and I invited him in and we started to talk a bit. When you get two politicians in Quincy together the conversation inevitably swings to City politics and Walter said to me, "The big question Frank is whether or not you are going to run for Mayor in 1981." Then Walter proceeded to tick off some eight or nine very good reasons why no sane person would want to be Mayor of Quincy in 1982 and 1983. He stopped for a minute and then he looked at me and said, "But Frank, somebody has to be the Mayor."

The second occurrence happened on election day, November 3, 1981. I spent most of that day at the Morrisette Legion Post in West Quincy soliciting votes. It was a rather cold day and from time to time I would go into the Legion Post and have a cup of coffee and try to warm myself up. On one such occasion, as I stood watching the people coming in to vote, an elderly gentleman spotted me and he came over to me and he said to me, "Mr. McCauley, I just voted for you for Mayor and I believe you are going to be elected today and just remember we are all expecting great things of you as Mayor. We are all expecting great things of you as Mayor."

I think it is going to be encumbent on Francis X. McCauley, because I am going to be the Mayor in 1982 and 1983; it will be encumbent not only on me as Mayor, but also on the members of the City Council and the School Committee maybe to do those great things so we can meet the problems and the challenges in the years that lie ahead.

I am basically an optimist, otherwise I wouldn't be here this morning; but I feel that all of us working together can make Quincy a better place to work and to live as we proceed through the 1980's. Thank you very much.

THE QUINCY CITY COUNCIL — 1982



Richard Koch Jr. Councillor-at-Large



Leo J. Kelly Ward I



James A. Sheets Ward IV



Patricia Toland Councillor-at-Large



Theodore DeCristofaro Ward II



Stephen J. McGrath Ward V



Joseph J. LaRaia Councillor-at-Large



Pres. John J. Lydon, Jr. Ward III



Joanne Condon Ward VI

QUINCY CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES — 1981 - 1982

(The first person named is Chairman, and the second person named is Vice Chairman)

FINANCE: McGrath, Koch, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets, Toland. ORDINANCE: Condon, Kelly, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets, Toland. PUBLIC WORKS: DeCristofaro, Toland, Condon, Kelly, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Sheets. OVERSIGHT: McGrath, Kelly, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia, Lydon, Sheets, Toland. DOWNTOWN & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Kelly, Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Koch, LaRaia, Lydon, McGrath, Toland.

PUBLIC SAFETY: LaRaia, Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, Koch, Lydon, McGrath, Toland. RULES: Condon, DeCristofaro, McGrath, Sheets, Kelly.

TOURISM: Koch, Kelly, McGrath, LaRaia, Condon.

PUBLIC PARKS & RECREATION: DeCristofaro, Sheets, Condon, McGrath.

LAND CONVEYANCE: McGrath, Toland, Koch, LaRaia, Condon.

BEAUTIFICATION, LIBRARY, HISTORICAL PLACES: Toland, DeCristofaro, Kelly, Sheets, McGrath.

PENSIONS: Toland, Sheets, LaRaia, Koch, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC HEALTH & HOSPITAL: Condon, McGrath, Koch, Kelly, DeCristofaro.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION: LaRaia, Toland, DeCristofaro, McGrath, Koch.

SENIOR CITIZENS ACTIVITIES: Kelly, Condon, McGrath, LaRaia, Koch.

YOUTH COMMITTEE: Sheets, Condon, DeCristofaro, Kelly, LaRaia.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL: Sheets, McGrath, Toland, Koch, LaRaia. VETERANS SERVICES: LaRaia, Toland, DeCristofaro, Koch, Kelly.

DISPOSAL & SANITARY PROBLEMS: Sheets, LaRaia, Kelly, McGrath, Toland.

POST AUDIT: Koch, McGrath, Condon, Kelly, DeCristofaro.

Directory of City Officials

Quincy Council On Aging Board of Directors

Mrs. Theresa Whitaker, Chairman Rev. M. Alicia Corea Maida Moakley Edith Henshall Mrs. Sabina Kavanaugh Herbert Morgan Mr. Thomas McDonald Mr. John Noonan Mr. Harold Page Mrs. Kay Bamford Bella Krovitz

Ex-Officio

John P. Comer, Clerk Barry Welch M. Grace Hussey, M.D.

Mr. Frank Kearns

Quincy Detoxification Center, Inc.

M. Grace Hussey, M.D., President John Cheney, Clerk Robert E. Foy III Lester Brierly Frances Greer, R.N.

Quincy Planning Board

Reverend Bedros Baharian John Barron T. David Raftery Robert B. Foley Samuel M. Tuttle

Rent Grievance Board

Elenda Lipsitz, Chairperson Jane Reikard, Executive Secretary Thelma Rodgers Harold Bertoni Harold Page Ken Scarry

Building Board of Appeal

Walter J. Hickey, Chairman Geary Pelligrini Anthony Losordo

Board of License Examiners

George Pasqualucci, Chairman Frank Dunphy Walter F. Macdonald

Zoning Board of Appeals

Michael Faherty Peter Macdonald, Chairman Anthony G. Sandonato Adelbert D. Ward, Clerk

Quincy Youth Commission

Brian Buckley, Youth Coordinator John W. Mahoney, Chairman Robert Tufts Robert Fitzpatrick David Ezickson Theresa Phelan John Raymer Sarah Cobban

Woodward School Board of Managers

Mayor Francis X. McCauley John M. Gillis, Clerk Frank Jay, Treasurer Robert E. Foy III, Auditor Luleen Anderson

Deputy Tax Collector

Joseph Boyd Lester Glasser Saul Kurlansky Bernard Tobin Donald Uvanitte John Williams Barbara Gilfeather

Quincy Housing Authority

Carmine G. D'Olimpio Edward S. Graham, Chairman Frank R. Terranova Rev. John McMahon Ralph J. Maher John P. Comer, Secretary

Public Burial Places Board of Managers

Howard L. Gunnison, Jr., Chairman Bernard V. Dill Peter P. Gacicia John J. Leary Mrs. Evelyn Lindquist Richard T. Sweeney, Jr. Lawrence Carnali, Graves Registration Officer Judith Hamel

Assessor's Office

Elmer Fagerlund, Chairman Patricia Ceriani James J. Papile Marion A. Fantucchio

Historic District Commission

David Day Virginia Crismond Doris Oberg Joseph O'Brien Kenneth Trillcott Larry Yerdon Robert Lenorman Robert Luongo

Conservation Commission

James F. Donaghue, Chairman Dr. E. James Iorio Francis X. Dunphy William Arienti William O. Duane, M.D. David Tilley Alfred Fontana Olin A. Taylor

Quincy School Committee

Francis X. McCauley, Chairman Nicholas Verenis Francis F. Anselmo Mary P. Collins, Vice Chairwoman Christopher F. Kennedy Joan C. Picard John J. Sullivan

Quincy Park and Recreation Board

Gerard A. Coletta, Jr., Chairman Gail Kilcommons Joseph E. Burke Francis W. Donovan Christopher F. Kennedy Janet Coughlin Charlotte Digiacomo J. Thomas Mullaney Timothy Cahill

Quincy City Hospital Board of Managers

Arthur Goode Mildred Trout John Kane Rev. Peter Corea Rosemary Wahlberg Gerald Marquis David B. MacIntosh Lawrence O'Donnell Richard Corner

Quincy Retirement Board

Robert E. Foy III Mr. Roger Perfetti Robert J. Kelley, Chairman Mary Louise Steen, Exec. Sec.

Trustees of The Thomas Crane Public Library

Mr. L. Paul Marini, Chairman Mr. Arthur Ciampa Dorothy Laing Anneli Johnson Mrs. Robert O. Gilmore Mrs. Joseph J. Carella

Traffic Commission

Capt. Roy Cavicchi Gregory W. Doyle Adelbert Ward Dept. Chief Carl Valenti Richard Meade

Fence Viewer

Herb Fontaine

Keeper of The Lock-Up

Chief Francis X. Finn

Harbor Master

Ralph Hood

Board of Registrars

John Gillis John Papile Arnold Levine Howard Willard

Industrial Development Finance Authority

Walter J. Hannon Cornelius O'Connell Vito Barresi George Montillio Barbara Lynch



Section II

MUNICIPAL

DEPARTMENTS

QUINCY CITY HOSPITAL

James E. Lowenhagen, Director



Annual ReportJuly 1, 1981 — June 30, 1982

The Hospital's '81-'82 Fiscal Year brought financial self-determination to the Hospital and a plan for new physical facilities.

Effective July 1, 1981, through special legislation backed by the City Council and the Mayor, the Hospital assumed a large degree of autonomy over its own fiscal affairs. Specifically, the Hospital was given authority to create and carry out its own operating budget without the need to seek formal City Council approval or appropriation. Under this concept of selfsufficiency, the Hospital was permitted to stand alone as an enterprise and to determine its own financial viability with the proviso that it operate within the limits of its own revenues and not seek tax support from the City. In implementing the legislation, the Hospital agreed to pay the City for any services it received from the City, and to pay a one-time only shortfall in the City's budgeted revenues attributable to the Hospital for the years prior to the creation of the special enterprise account. This payback obligation of some \$2.4 million was met by the Hospital during the '81-'82 fiscal year. Additionally, the Hospital was able to achieve a net operating income of \$911,000 for the year.

Because of its outstanding financial performance, the Hospital was able to bring to culmination the long delayed planning for a new Hospital with the submittal of a Determination-of-Need application in January, 1982. That application requested state approval for the construction of a new Hospital as a replacement for the existing outdated eleven-building hospital complex. By June 30, 1982, a modified application seeking to replace two-thirds of the Hospital had won the support of the Health Planning Council of Greater Boston and was under consideration by the Commonwealth's Department of Public Health.

With a long-range facilities plan in place, the Hospital directed its efforts towards correcting those physical plant deficiencies which could not wait until the building program was undertaken. The following projects were completed during the year: construction of a new outpatient department; expansion of the Nuclear Medicine Department; and refurbishing of Rice Pavilion. Additionally, significant life safety deficiencies were addressed with the Hospital receiving full three year accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospital (J.C.A.H.).

The Hospital, with the backing of the City Council, continued its upgrading of its diagnostic and treat-

ment capabilities through the acquisition of over \$1 million in medical capital equipment during the year. Some of the "state-of-the-art" medical equipment purchases included: Cardiac stress testing laboratory, Ganma Camera for Nuclear Medicine, general fluorscopic room for Radiology, Argon Lasar for special eye treatment, Pulmonary function equipment and an Intra-Cranial monitor.

In becoming a more active community health resource and reaching out to its public, the Hospital sponsored health fairs such as the Quincy Center Sidewalk Bazaar, Health Works at the South Shore Plaza and a general Open House at the Hospital during National Hospital Week. Additionally, with the cooperation of outside agencies, the Hospital began hosting an Agoraphobic Program and through its Obstetrical Department developed a Bereavement Program for grieving parents.

Through the generosity of the Quincy City Hospital Women's Auxiliary, the Hospital became the first institution on the South Shore to sponsor a Lifeline Program. This program connects a resident's phone directly to the Hospital's Emergency Department and provides the frail elderly with the ability to continue to live independently with the assurance that their well-being is monitored.

Finally, the Hospital was the catalyst to assist the City in contracting with a private ambulance company to provide that vital service for the residents of Quincy.

This contract removed the tax burden previously imposed on the City by this service and reduced the demands placed on the Quincy Police Department.

Quincy City Hospital Financial Summary Dollar Breakdown June 30, 1982 (In Thousands)

Year	Per
1982	Dollar

We billed patients for:

Daily Service Charges: (Room, food, nursing care, laundry, housekeeping, medical and surgical supplies and other general services)

26,070

.82

Financial Summary Dollar Breakdown (continued)

	Year 1982	Per Dollar
Special Services: X-ray, laboratory, operating room, delivery room, IV therapy, respiratory		
therapy, etc.)	20,195	.64
Emergency Room Services:	1,469	.05
Miscellaneous Income: (Cafeteria, telephone, etc.)	367	.01
TOTAL	48,101	1.52
Deductions:		
Blue Cross, Medicare and		
other Contractual Adjustments	16,362	.52
Net	31,739	1.00
We spent for:		
Salaries and Wages	17,340	.54
Other Expenses	14,888	.45
Capital Outlay	177	.01
Net	32,405	1.00

Quincy City Hospital Patient Statistics June 30, 1982

	Year 1981	Year 1982
Admissions: Private Beds Semi-Private Beds Ward Beds	1,478 6,203 3,331	1,370 5,900 3,266
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	11,012	10,536
Medicare Admissions	4,036	4,298
Daily Average Patients Daily Average Newborn Excluded Daily Average Newborn Total Days Treatment Daily Treatment Newborn Excluded Days Treatment Newborn Total Average Days Stay Average Days Stay Newborn Excluded Average Days Stay Newborn	263.8 252.4 11.4 96,303 92,143 4,160 8.7 9.1 4.5	270.4 260.0 10.4 99,446 95,436 4,010 8.6 9.0 4.5
Out-Patient Visits: Clinic Patients Private Ambulatory Patients Emergency Room Patients	6,434 N/A 30,498	5,237 N/A 30,129
TOTAL OUT-PATIENT VISITS	36,932	35,366
Physical Therapy Treatments Newborns/Births Operations Laboratory Examinations X-Ray Examinations & Treatments	28,574 909 5,064 744,974 47,485	31,305 855 5,188 1,101,469 53,448

Quincy City Hospital Comparative Financial Statement Summary June 30, 1982 (In Thousands)

	Year 1981	Year 1982
Cash Receipts Other Income	23,869 280	32,916 347
TOTAL RECEIPTS	24,149	33,263
TOTAL GROSS CHARGES Less: Adjustments	32,967 7,819	48,101 16,362
Net Charges To Accounts Receivable	25,148	31,739
Payroll Other Expenses & Pensions Capital Outlay	17,100 8,747 152	17,340 14,888
TOTAL EXPENDITURES TOTAL RECEIPTS	25,999 24,149	32,405 33,263
Excess (Deficit) Receipts Over Disbursements	(1,850)	858
Less: Year End Encumbrance	0	0
Net Excess (Deficit) Receipts Over Disbursements	(1,850)	858
TOTAL NET BILLINGS TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,148 25,999	31,739 32,405
Excess (Deficit) Billings Over Expenditures	(851)	(666)

OUINCY PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

Donald Hansen



Fiscal Year Report 1981 — 1982

During this fiscal year, an open competitive Civil Service examination was held for Police Services on November 14, 1981. This examination served as a qualifying step for Police Officer, Municipal Services; Capital Police Officer; Metropolitan Police Patrolman; and M.B.T.A. Patrolman. Other open competitive examinations were given during the year for Cemetery Superintendent, Principal Clerk, Senior Clerk, Senior Clerk-Typist and Senior Clerk Stenographer.

Promotional examinations were administered for the positions of Director of Veterans Services, Head Clerk-Quincy Public Library, Cemetery Foreman, Secretary-Purchasing department, and Senior Clerk-Typist-Police department.

Labor Service registrations were down significantly this year due to the fact that few cities and towns were hiring during the second year of implementing Proposition 21/2. Only 38 applicants registered (24 male and 14 female) for laboring positions for city departments including the Quincy Public Schools and the Quincy City Hospital.

The Personnel Department recorded the following employments, status changes, and terminations during this fiscal year:

Month	Employment	Change of Status	Termination
July	137	35	164
August	13	13	16
September	7	11	129
October	40	12	19
November	55	6	9
December	18	15	7
January	16	485	20
February	10	33	6
March	25	11	17
April	12	18	20
May	4	15	63
June	9	15	59
TOTALS	346	669	529

There were 7 Police Officers (transfers), 4 Police Sergeants and 2 Police Lieutenants appointed. The Fire department saw 10 Fire Fighters reinstated.

Finally, Mary M. McGinty, retired on June 30, 1982, after 23 years of employment with the City of Quincy — 11 as Personnel Director.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Dr. Lawrence P. Creedon, Superintendent



Annual Report

of the Superintendent of Schools and of the School Committee

The school year 1981-1982 was a year of reduction, retrenchment, and reorganization. School closings and reorganization as a result of a continued decline in pupil enrollment and a concomitant reduction in the teaching and administrative staff aggravated an already difficult situation precipitated by the second year impact of Proposition 21/2.

On November 4, 1980, the voters of Massachusetts approved Referendum Question No. 2, commonly referred to as Proposition 2½. Proposition 2½, a tax limitation act, required the amendment of a number of Massachusetts statutes. In particular, the mandate that total state and local taxes on real and personal

property be limited to 2½ percent of the full and fair cash value of such property has had a devastating effect upon public school systems. Where present taxes on real and personal property exceeded 21/2 percent, Proposition 21/2 required that taxes be decreased by 15 percent per annum until the $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent limit was reached. Furthermore, the act provided that the fiscal autonomy of School Committees be abolished. The property tax provisions of Proposition 21/2 took effect on July 1, 1981 (i.e., the start of the fiscal year 1982).

Figures 1-4 are fact sheets illustrating the two year impact of Proposition 21/2 upon the Quincy Public

Schools staff.

Two-Year Impact of Proposition 21/2 **Upon Quincy Public Schools Staff**

	1981-82	(% Reduction)	1982-83	(% Reduction Since 1980–81
968	689	(-29%)	610	(-37%)
698	495	(-30%)	449	(36%)
239	192	(-20%)	166	(-31%)
180	110	(-39%)	103	(-43%)
279	193	(-31%)	180	(-36%)
128	103	(-20%)	89	(-31%)
24	17	(-30%)	15	(-38%)
138	100	(-28%)	86	(-38%)
112	96	(-15%)	76	(-33%)
28	27	(- 4%)	23	(-19%)
136	50	(-64%)	13	(-91%)
6	6	(- 0%)	6	(- 0%)
1,388	968	(-31%)	814	(-42%)
	420	(-31%)	154	(-16%)
IBER CUT	1	m n	574	(-42%)
	698 239 180 279 128 24 138 112 28 136 6	698 495 239 192 180 110 279 193 128 103 24 17 138 100 112 96 28 27 136 50 6 6 1,388 968 420 4BER CUT	698	698

Quincy, 1. scools.

School Committee

Quincy School Committee 1981-82

Chairman

Honorable Francis X. McCauley

Vice-Chairman

Mary P. Collins 116 Lansdowne Street, Quincy

Francis F. Anselmo

135 Quincy Avenue

Apt. 406, Quincy

Christopher F. Kennedy

27 Barham Avenue, Quincy

Joan C. Picard

61 Rogers Street, Quincy

John J. Sullivan

23 Marion Street, Quincy

82 Andrews Road, Quincy

Nicholas C. Verenis

Secretary to the School Committee and Superintendent of Schools

Lawrence P. Creedon 70 Viden Road, Quincy

Clerk

Frances M. Adams 10 Ellerton Road, Quincy

Quincy Public Schools Staffing Totals

Year	Instructional Staff	Classroom Teachers	Nurses	Custodians	Clerks	Teacher Aides (Incl. Times)
1971-72	945	814	12	101	100	41
1972-73	973	831	12	104	101	65
1973-74	9 86	831	12	107	101	106
1974-75	1,002	827	13	107	108	98
19 7 5–76	1,012	825	15	112	123	156
1976-77	997	806	15	112	123	159
1977-78	983	792	17	112	133	158
1978-79	969	7 7 4	17	112	133	202
1979-80	935	741	16	109	138	196
1980-81	880	`∖ 698	16	112	138	136
1981-82	626	495	10	96	9 8	65
1982-83	561	449	8	76	84	20
(Proj.)						

Quincy Public Schools Classroom Teaching Staff

Year	Elementary (K-6)	Junior High	Senior High/ Vo-Tech	Totals
1971–72	346	192	276 .	814
1972-73	345	194	292	831
1973-74	344	194	293	831
1974-75	337	194	296	827
1975-76	332	194	299	825
1976-77	315	190	301	806
1977-78	303	188	301	792
1978-79	285	189	300	774
1979-80	260	188	293	741
1980-81	239	180	279	698
1981-82	192	110	193	495
1982-83	166	103	180	449

Quincy Public Schools Pupil-Teacher Ratio

Year	Teachers*	Pupils	Ratio
1971-72	945	17,080	18.1
1972-73	973	16,488	16.9
1973-74	986	16,203	16.4
1974-75	1,002	15,969	15.9
1975-76	1,012	15,426	15.2
1976-77	997	14,772	14.8
1977-78	983	14,260	14.5
1978-79	969	13,552	14.0
1979-80	935	12,900	13.8
1980-81	880	12,206	13.9
1981-82	626	10,952	17.5
1982-83	561	10,912	19.5

^{*}Figures presented in this column do reflect all Quincy Public School classroom teachers, as well as those professional satellite people (e.g., Special Needs, Music, Physical Education, and Art Specialists; Guidance Counselors, Psychologists, Speech Therapists, etc.) employed by the School System. Administrative personnel have not been included in these totals; nor have been nurses, doctors, or Quincy College Staff.

Regardless of the negative effect on their morale by the passage of Proposition 2½, the staff of the Quincy Public Schools worked hard to provide exciting and resourceful instructional programs for all learners. Furthermore, a Clinical Supervision Program for Professional Staff Evaluation was implemented in October, 1981.

Each member of the professional staff diligently attempted to guarantee that learning experiences would be arranged to respond to individual learner needs; those learners presently enrolled within the system as well as those would be recipients of the system's services in the decade of the eighties. The data culled from needs assessments and system analyses by the staff reflected a realization that the school system and its staff "are open systems" and that both must adapt and change if students are to be provided learning experiences which will assist them in the acquisition of survival skills needed to meet and overcome the challenges that may confront them.

More than a decade ago, a one page paradigm representing a systems approach to learning was proferred the educators in Quincy by the then Superintendent of Schools, Robert E. Pruitt. This schematic serves as a guide to the professional staff in helping it become more familiar with the input, process, and output components of "systems" thought. it also aids educators in the assessment, evaluation, and monitoring of their activities. From this primitive model has come an acute appreciation of how a systems mind set allows for efficient and effective control of long-range

and short-range goals of the educational enterprise known as the Quincy Public Schools.

Seven years ago, the Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Lawrence P. Creedon, authored a position paper titled, Goals — In a Design for a Student Centered Learning System. It received wide distribution and was a statement announcing the "raison d'etre" of the school system.

The "reason for existence," this declaration suggested that organizations which undergo rapid growth, such as school systems, have a tendency to outgrow their base as well as their structure. This implies that there is a point wherein quantitative change within a school system will alter the quality of services provided. It is admitted that Quincy educators may be uncertain as to the exact location of that point. However, their collective wisdom has resulted in the development and implementation of a design for learning which serves to bar them from reaching or indeed, going beyond that point.

In 1974, both teachers and administrators were recipients of a carefully written publication entitled, A Student Centered Learning System — An Overview. Since the first edition of this booklet, each professional staff member who assists in the delivery of quality educational services to the learners has been given the opportunity to dialogue and reflect upon the ten components which comprise the Design for Learning. The rationale for the "Design" was given on page one of the publication wherein is stated:

The Student Centered Learning System is a

term to designate a continuing effort by educators in Quincy to develop and implement a learning system that is based on sound theory and that is transferable into everyday practice so as to result in a design for learning that is responsive to the needs of each student. In curriculum development, the Student Centered Learning System reflects a structure-of-thediscipline approach, while in instructional theory, a synthesis is being forged form compatible principles of several schools of psychological education, including dimensions of developmentalism, behaviorism, and field theory. The Student Centered Learning System consists of ten components which when taken as a whole, provide for a theoretical as well as a practical quideline for the development and implementation of a learner-responsive school system.

The Student Centered Learning System has no absolute end of its own; however, that does not mean that eclecticism is at the core of the Quincy Design for Learning. The Student Centered Learning System is not enigmatic in theory, indefinite in curriculum, indeterminate in instruction, or random in process. On the contrary, the intent of educators in Quincy is to fashion a system for learning that in theory is sound and defensible, and in practice is worthy of being advocated.

The Student Centered Learning System should be viewed as a vehicle for Quincy educators to discover, carry, and disseminate knowledge through a process of psychological education. It should be seen as a vehicle through which educators and students can continue to examine such reoccurring questions as:

- 1. What is the basic nature of humanity and reality?
- 2. What is knowledge, does it have structure, and if so, can that structure, be identified and learned?
- 3. Of all that there is to know, what do human beings need to know and how do educators organize and function so as to create and maintain a school system that is learner-responsive?

The challenge for educators in Quincy continues to be the examination of such questions as these so that their practice, regardless of area of specialization, can be characterized as scholarly and humane.

The Design for Learning of the Quincy Public Schools is composed of ten components:

- 1. Goals of the Quincy Public Schools
- 2. Behavioral Projections for Learners
- 3. Rationale for the Discipline
- 4. Comprehensive Concepts
- 5. Instructional Objectives
- Diagnostic and Evaluative Tools and Procedures
- 7. Student Learning Activities
- 8. Appropriate Multi-Media
- 9. Management Systems
- 10. Learning Environments

COMPONENT 1 - GOALS

All things considered it is not a difficult task to state the goals of education for the Quincy Public Schools because they are written in broad and general terminology. The essence of these goal statements permit all members of the learing community to find within them appropriate and acceptable societal objectives. The more complex task takes place within the goalsetting process, a process wherein these very same citizens can interpret the goals to fit their individual predetermined values. To achieve "goal concensus" from a "plurality of publics" is a lengthy and tiring task; the complexity evolves as the many "publics" slowly achieve consensus.

The goals of the Quincy Public Schools require that each member of the professional staff make the maximum effort to aid the learners in becoming competent as:

- Self-fulfilling Individuals,
- Citizens, and
- Workers,
- In a world that is maximally effective for all.

In Quincy, a microcosm of the greater American society, schooling is viewed as a process in which a learner acquires the knowledge, skills, and values of his society and seeks education for the purpose of contributing to his society. The major responsibility for educating the majority of Americans, young and old alike has rested with the public schools. It is accepted that quality education is that which provides every student the liberty to develop his talents and thus be a contributor to his society. Therefore, all learing experiences should be designed to respond to the needs of each student and to the identified needs of the greater society as well. Nonetheless, it is to be borne in rnind that students are individuals, student bodies are constantly renewed, and society is mobile and ever changing. Therefore, the Quincy system, against many odds, strives to be diverse, in order that both the overt and latent talents of its clients may be nurtured and brought to fruition.

The educational process within the Quincy Public Schools, by virtue of its Design for Learning, attempts to provide, as best as possible, programs and courses for each learner from which he can select, with the assistance of professionals who are knowledgeable of his learning needs, a program of studies that is responsive to his unique abilities, interests, and talents. The premise which is the bed-rock of what Quincy educators consider Quincy Method II, is the recognition that the professional staff be thoroughly cognizant of the educational needs of every student. The maintenance of this objective requires as myriad of tools and techniques.

QUINCY POLICE DEPARTMENT

Francis X. Finn, Chief



Annual Report for Fiscal 1981/1982

Family Service Unit

The Family Service Unit is now in its fourth year of operation within the police department under the direction of Sergeant Thomas Frane. Each year a different group of uniformed officers are selected to participate in an intensive training program in crisis intervention and conflict management. These officers, in addition to their regular duties, are then responsible for the handling of domestic disturbance calls. All family trouble calls answered are referred to the Norfolk County District Attorney's office for follow-up counseling.

Youth Division

The Youth Division has three major responsibilities within the police department, that of investigation, prevention and diversion of youth crime. It completes follow up investigations of specific types of complaints against children as well as cases where children are the victims of crime such as child abuse and neglect cases.

Juvenile officers work closely with school, court, and social service agencies in finding the appropriate rehabilitative tools that are necessary for many youths experiencing family and social problems which cause them to act out against the community.

Sexual Assault Unit

All Quincy Police Officers have received preliminary training in sexual assult investigations and in addition several detectives have received intensive training in these sensitive investigations and the handling of their victims. Detectives work cooperatively with members of the Norfolk County Rape Unit to insure the proper handling of these cases and in providing victims with meaningful counseling. To encourage victims to report these crimes, all investigations of this nature are handled by strict confidentiality.

School Safety Officer

In conveying the fundamentals of safety in school, during school and after school, Safety Officer Anthony Pollara shows films, lectures during the films and gives demonstrations of safety in grades kindergarten through the fifth grade.

Numerous visits are made to pre-school children and also to parochial schools whenever his schedule permits the time.

Officer Pollara supervises the 35 Traffic Supervi-

sors stationed throughout the city at various crossings. Monthly meetings are held the first Tuesday of every month to discuss daily problems that could occur regarding their jobs.

In the spring, bicycle programs are conducted regarding bike safety. A film was shown entitled "The World on Wheels" by Bill Cosby and it received great enthusiasm from the students.

Crime Prevention

In July 1982, Chief Francis X. Finn appointed Lieutenant William Murphy, Crime Prevention Officer and Specialist.

Lt. Murphy in cooperation with the Crime Analysis Unit implemented programs such as:

OPERATION ALERT

A program designed to increase public awareness relative to residential burglary. When a burglary is committed "ALERT CARDS" are hand delivered by the patrol division in a problem area. The information contained in each "ALERT CARD" has heightened resident awareness and strengthened neighborhoods that are vulnerable to this crime. The program has had a serious impact in reducing burglaries.

CRIME ALERT

A newspaper column authored by Lt. William Murphy and printed weekly in the Quincy Sun. This column provides its subscribers vital crime prevention techniques such as burglary prevention, auto theft and vandalism.

Traffic Bureau Annual Report for Fiscal Year July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982

Accidents Reported by Police Accidents Reported by Operators	1759 3909
Injuries: Passengers Reported Injured Pedestrians Bicycles Fatals	519 63 7 4
Citations: Warnings Complaints Arrests	692 1105 363
TOTAL:	2160

Traffic Bureau (Continued)

Violations	2699
Certified Copies Obtained From Registry	35
Licenses Suspended by the Registry	418
Licenses Revoked by the Registry	278
Citation Books Audited	118
Police Report Sent to Insurance Companies	2216
Investigations	1687
Surveys	1231

Payments to Treasurer July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982

Licenses to Carry (Handguns) — 208 22 Dept. Use	\$ 2,080.00
Firearms Identification Cards — 472	954.00
Gun Dealers	95.00
Reports to Insurance Companies — 2,216	11,080.00
Overnight Parking Decals — 55	110.00
Commissions	
Globe Vending Machine	133.20
Quincy Vending	207.00
New England Telephone Company	53.32
Restitution and Miscellaneous Refunds	1,207.02
Fingerprints — 75	375.00
TOTAL:	\$16,294.54

Offense & Arrest Comparison For The Fiscal Year July 1, 1981 Through June 30, 1982

Crimes	Offenses	Reported	Offenses Clea	red By Arrest
	1981	1982	1981	1982
Murder	3	0	2	0
Manslaughter by Neg.	0	0	0	0
Rape	14	21	8	7
Robbery	100	114	25	25
Burglary	1204	1182	144	109
Larceny	2230	2498	511	656
Auto Theft	909	766	87	94
Assault	536	673	290	204
Rec. Stolen Property	_	_	40	33
Vandalism	1984	2101	76	52
N.D. Violation	_	_	160	166
Gambling	_	_	4	1
O.U.I.	_	_	147	146
Liquor Law Viol.	_	_	94	80
Protective Custody	_	_	932	930
Dis. Conduct			80	70_
TOTALS:	6980	7355	2600	2573

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by arrest.

Total Arrests for 1982-2,275 Male -1,820 Female -455 Total Arrests for 1981-1,979 Male -1,590 Female -389

148 People Arrested for N.D. Offenses in 1981

151 People Arrested for N.D. Offenses in 1982

Offense & Arrest Comparison (Continued)

21 Attempted Suicides 1981 17 Attempted Suicides 1982

Part II	Offenses Reported	* Persons Arrested
All Other Assaults	511	108
Forgery	_	27
Receiving Stolen Property	_	28
Weapons-Carrying Poss. Etc.	_	19
All Other Sex Offenses	_	10
Narcotic Laws-Violations	_	151
Gambling	_	1
Miscellaneous Offenses	_	502
Held on Suspicious Person	_	_
Part III		
Sudden Deaths	75	
Missing Persons	110	
Claims Against the City	37	
Miscellaneous Fingerprints Taken	610	
Prisoners Printed & Photographed	265	
Security Check-Other Agencies	1,150	_
Attempted Suicides	17	
Suicides	3	
Miscellaneous Investigations	_	

(—) Offenses are not reported until cleared by arrest.
(*) If there is more than one charge, the most serious ONE is counted.

Police Dept. — General Services — Traffic Sign Shop Annual Report From July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982

LETTERING Reflective Street Names Reflective Traffic Signs Non-Reflective Traffic Signs Miscellaneous Signs Police Cars Lettered Motorcycles Lettered TOTAL SIGNS LETTERED	242 955 70 196 6 0 1469	PAVEMENT MARKINGS Center Lines (Miles) Lane Lines (Miles) Stop Lines Cross Walks Curbs Painted (Footage) Parking Space Markings Slow — Painted on Street School — Painted on Street	47.9 25.6 340 262 — — — 64
GENERAL SHOP WORK Old Signs Scraped & Cleaned Sign Background Painted Barricades Constructed Stands for Temporary Signs SIGNS ERECTED	200 — 20 40	Word Stop Painted Directional Arrows Word Only Painted ACCIDENTS & VANDALISM (Cost) Signs (Total Loss 83) Sign Poles (Total Loss 160) Traffic Signals (Loss)	30 93 32 \$1,463.65 \$4,239.80
Permanent Temporary Miscellaneous	1,006 408 14	Traffic Cones (Loss) Rope (Loss Footage) MISCELLANEOUS	250 —
Sign Poles Erected Sign Poles Painted Parking Meter Poles Painted Poles Straightened Signals & Poles Painted Poles Recommended	325 — 200 318 30 90	Parades Block Parties, Etc. Special Functions Block off Fires Edward Lynch (Superintendent)	4 118 4 15

Annual Report City of Quincy Animal Control July 1, 1981 thru June 30, 1982

Strays returned to owner	318
Unclaimed strays euthanized at Dog Pound	270
Unclaimed strays requisitioned by Harvard Medical School-Animal Research Center	177
Dogs adopted	133
Cats taken in (adopted or euthanized)	198
Private property service (skunks, squirrels, etc., and animals given up voluntarily	220
Emergency calls serviced (nights, Sundays and holidays)	77
Citations issued *	500
Complaints in writing serviced	315
Hearings with Clerk of Court	7
Criminal Court Sessions attended	2
Hearings with Chief of Police	1
Dead animals removed from city streets	200
1981 dog licenses issued to date March 31, 1982	3643
1982 dog licenses issued April 1, 1982 thru June 30, 1982	1950
Special meetings attended	6

^{*} Citations are issued on a calendar year. First offense is a warning, second offense a fifteen dollar fine (\$15.00), third offense and each subsequent one is a fine of twenty dollars (\$20.00) due and payable to the First District Court of East Norfolk.

Francis E. Berlucchi, Dog Officer Bruce Biloni, Assistant Dog Officer

Quincy Auxiliary Police Department

The Auxiliary Police Department headed by Chief Anthony Siciliano, Deputy Director/Public Safety-Civil Defense, Office of Emergency Preparedness, totaling 50 men and women, logged in a grand total of 11,296 man hours in service to the City.

Among these activities were:

Vandalism Patrols, Parades, Road Races, Walk-A-Thons, Marathons, Mutual aid to cities and towns, Christmas lighting, Santa's arrival and the Christmas Parade.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Edward Barry, Chief



During the year of 1981–1982, the department responded to 5,943 alarms. The total fire loss for the fiscal year was \$1,757,358. A breakdown on that figure indicates building losses of \$929,085; contents losses of \$532,124; vehicle losses of \$262,249; other miscellaneous losses amount to \$33,900. There were no civilian deaths, but there were 7 civilian injuries. The number of injuries occurring to firefighters was 117.

With respect to the Training Division, their programs were expanded greatly and covered a wide variety of subjects. A close working relationship existed between the acting director of the Massachusetts Fire Academy, Mr. Stephen Coan and the Chief of Department. As a result, the Academy provided the fire department with courses for the firefighters that were valuable and most beneficial. Currently, all eight fire stations are gradually being connected to a closed circuit cable television loop. When electronic video training is complete, tapes of training drills will be received simultaneously at all fire stations. In addition, the Massachusetts Fire Academy and other sources will provide and exchange video training tape material with the fire department cable television. In my judgment, it offers a remarkable advance in the training of fire personnel.

In close cooperation with the Building Department,

the Fire Department has worked to review the new building specifications for the proposed buildings to be erected in various locations in the city. This was to provide for the proper fire protection facilities to be incorporated into those building plans that were required by the State Building Code and the National Fire Protection Codes. It is most important that the proposed fire protection equipment be incorporated into the building plans between architects and developers. The water supplies and mains, the locations of hydrants, accessibility to fire by apparatus, fire department connections, pumps, standpipes, sprinklers, heat and smoke detection, fire drills, locations of exits, smoke removal facilities, elevators, emergency generators, location of fire alarm boxes and systems and any other features were reviewed before final approval was given to the developers plans. Many inspections were made and will continue to be made of new buildings being erected and of other locations where fire matters are concerned. The visits by the inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau to new building sites insures that all State Building Code requirements are being complied with and that the fire protection equipment was being installed as the erection of the building progressed.

Number of Alarms Received and Transmitted for 7/1/81 to 6/30/82

Annual Report

Alarms Received	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
From Fire Boxes	123	117	107	110	146	112	156	136	146	163	118	152	1586
Telephones	141	143	121	128	149	119	122	106	118	172	137	101	1557
Emergency — 911	225	210	225	218	233	203	210	130	179	211	219	129	2392
Stills From Station	26	21	18	19	20	17	20	14	33	28	22	14	252
Radio	5	5	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	2	43
Mutual Aid Circuits	3	10	4	7	6	5	5	8	10	5	8	17	88
General Dynamics	1	1	1	3	0	1	8	3	3	2	0	0	23
A.D.T.	0	0	_ 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
TOTALS	524	507	479	489	557	461	524	400	494	584	508	416	5943

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Alarms via Circuit	155	160	144	150	185	152	209	182	191	213	155	170	2066
Alarms via Vocalarm	454	318	378	386	463	438	457	347	343	487	451	309	4831
Via Radio	524	507	479	489	557	461	524	400	494	584	508	416	5943
Via Telephone	275	270	281	275	291	286	139	132	151	307	271	113	2791
Via Boxes	34	42	33	39	41	36	52	45	47	53	39	19	480
TOTALS	1442	1297	1315	1339	1537	1373	1381	1106	1226	1644	1424	1027	16,111

Number of Alarms Received

(Continued)

Multiple Alarms 1st													
Second Alarm	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	12
Third Alarm	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Fourth Alarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fifth Alarm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	13
Mutual Aid Sent													
Boston	1	7	2	2	4	2	0	6	7	4	6	13	54
Braintree	2	3	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	14
Milton	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	2	2	0	1	2	14
Weymouth	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
Out of Town	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
TOTALS	3	10	4	7	6	5	5	8	10	5	8	17	88
Mutual Aid Received													
Boston	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	4	2	1	4	19
Braintree	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Milton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 .	2
Weymouth	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	3	13
Out of Town	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	3	1	1	1	6	0	2	2	6	5	1	8	36

Building Losses July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982 (Fiscal year)

Month	Value	Ins. Carried	Ins. Paid	Loss
Jul.	\$ 388,000	\$ 289,000	\$ 12,545	\$122,175
Aug.	7,504,500	6,739,000	53,647	59,812
Sept.	4,048,411	4,028,411	12,436	13,255
Oct.	135,000	55,000	6,287	9,587
Nov.	3,052,000	1,775,000	57,160	60,410
Dec.	402,500	291,500	11,000	12,500
Jan.	1,060,000	738,000	68,500	93,140
Feb.	143,500	112,000	12,390	17,990
Mar.	745,000	623,500	250,013	256,263
Apr.	681,000	503,000	170,231	229,931
May	320,000	271,000	25,856	31,645
Jun.	14,096,700	1,541,100	17,077	22,377
TOTALS	\$32,576,611	\$16,966,511	\$697,142	\$929,085
Building Losses Content Losses Vehicle Boats, Etc. LNG Tankers (GD) TOTAL LOSS	\$ \$Ī	929,085 532,124 262,249 33,900 — 1,757,358	Civilian Deaths Civilian Injuries Firefighter Deaths Firefighter Injuries	0 7 0 117

Record of Fires and Alarms July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982 Fiscal Year

Fires in Bldg.	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Totals
Residential	10	15	16	24	34	26	27	20	28	33	28	30	291
Non-Residential	1	1	2	3	1	0	2	7	2	6	1	1	27
Mercantile	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	0	2	2	0	2	20
Manufacturing	3	2	1	3	0	1	8	3	3	2	0	0	26
Storage	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Miscellaneous													
a-Garage	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	3	14
b-Other	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	10
Other Fires													
Grass, Rubbish, etc.	96	99	108	106	152	42	61	66	153	225	169	56	1333
Auto, Boats	23	25	22	14	15	16	26	16	15	22	25	14	233
Public Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid Calls	3	10	4	7	6	5	5	8	10	5	8	17	88
Non-Fire Calls													
False Alarms	89	66	75	90	96	65	59	68	68	82	90	71	919
Needless/Accidential	102	90	98	97	76	95	121	80	85	70	59	78	1051
Emergency/First Aid	191	193	151	142	172	207	212	130	126	136	127	143	1930
	524	507	479	489	557	461	524	400	494	584	508	416	5943

Content Losses July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982 (Fiscal year)

Month	Value	Ins. Carried	Ins. Paid	Loss
Jul.	\$ 234,000	\$184,000	\$ 9,870	\$163,200
Aug.	97,800	90,000	21,012	23,412
Sept.	6,000	2,000	2,000	3,300
Oct.	52,000	48,795	10,000	15,000
Nov.	63,000	34,500	6,350	15,678
Dec.	45,000	36,000	9,149	10,400
Jan.	203,000	179,000	31,800	48,500
Feb.	5,500		_	5,250
Mar.	129,000	120,000	23,004	25,475
Apr.	318,000	251,000	153,900	220,100
May	10,000	_	2,000	2,000
Jun.	1,037,800	32,500	409	1,809
TOTALS	\$2,201,100	\$977,795	\$269,494	\$534,124

THOMAS CRANE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Warren E. Watson, Director



Board of Trustees

Library service in Quincy changed form in 1981-82. Use of the library's information services continued at an extremely high rate. Use of library materials within the library continued to fill available seats throughout most of the hours of the day. Circulation of books and materials for use at home, however, dropped drastically to 387,524 from 503,471 a year ago. It is impossible to determine whether the reduced hours of service in the branches, or the reduced number of new books was the primary cause, but both certainly were factors.

Nevertheless, with almost heroic efforts by the reduced staff, the cooperation of an understanding clientele (evidenced by an increase in giving to support library needs), there were many pluses.

Before the fiscal year ended enough interest had been generated in the dual effect of reduced book buying and increased book losses through theft and careless failure to return library materials to permit mounting a modest fund-raising campaign.

The Book Bobby Campaign, launched during April sought to raise enough money for a book detection system to deter thefts. More about that under Programs.

REGIONAL SERVICES

Quincy continued to serve as a contracting community in the Eastern Mass. Regional Library System. This service is reimbursed by the State, to the extent this year of \$110,997, and it involves providing Interlibrary Loan and Reference Services under contract to twenty-six public libraries in the Quincy Subregion.

As a contracting library Quincy received a micro computer. It is used to assist in the regional effort and can be used by the Thomas Crane Library for its own needs as well.

With it we were able to computerize efforts to retrieve overdue material and we shall convert our patron-registration file to machine form as a step toward eventual computerization of the circulation system. This effort will have ramifications for both Quincy's own and its regional services because it now appears certain that a computer system large enough to use for circulation control will have to be shared by a group of libraries. Let us hope that Quincy, as the contracting library, will be among the libraries initially setting up such a system in this area.

LIBRARY PROGRAMS

The following programs illustrate the way in which the library has reached out to the community in spite of its reduced funding for 1981/82. From the report of Ann E. McLaughlin, Supervisor of Adult Services:

Classical Guitar Recital. Financial Planning Seminar. Russian Slide/Talk.

Vegetable Gardening.

Separation and Divorce Seminar.

Investment Seminar.

Book Talks: presented by Ann McLaughlin.

Union Congregational Church, Wollaston Congregational Church, Quincy Point Congregational Church, TCPL Pre-school Storyhour Parents Group. Friends of the Library:

Children's Book Sale and general Book Sale.

Betty Hughes Morris speaking on Richardson Architecture upon the one hundredth anniversary of the building.

Meet-the-Author-Night featuring local author Dr. Luleen Anderson.

Book Bobby Campaign initiated by Jack Wigandt and John Maguire, including creation of tee shirts, buttons and library logo. \$7,000 donation engineered by councillor Pat Toland from federal block grant funds. Wine and Cheese campaign kickoff with donations from Mayor McCauley, Chairman of the Trustees L. Paul Marini, and members of the Friends organization. Tee shirt and logo design donated by graphic artists Jean LeGwin and Pat McLaughlin. Block Party fundraiser featuring George Hallisey and the Four Leaf Clovers.

Class Visits:

Central Junior High, M.I.T. Architecture students to draw Richardson building, St. Coletta's special needs students.

Program Assistance:

Great Books, W.I.N., Quincy Symphony Orchestra, Peace Corps recruiter.

Then, from the report of Jane Granstrom, Supervisor of Children's Services, these are the following examples:

Cooperative efforts

- 1. Quincy Public Schools: pupil personnel department; elementary Lab Classes (gifted); reading specialist.
 - 2. Cerebral Palsy Center.
- 3. Alcohol Resource Center for Primary Prevention.
- 4. Brotherhood Program sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews.
- 5. Quincy Parent Advisory Council to Special Education.

Activities
1. Group visits: classes, day care centers, scouts,

etc.

- 2. Picture book story hours.
- 3. Pre school film programs.
- 4. Summer programs for ages 4 12.
- 5. Talks by staff to: parents at library and in schools; teachers in library and in schools; professionals at regional conference.
- 6. Bank window displays (Children's Book Week & National Library Week).
- 7. Special needs awareness month: publications; displays; programs; meetings.

Collection

- 1. In-progress inventories completed.
- 2. Inventories of "special" collections completed.
- 3. Continued shift to paperbacks on Bookmobile.
- 4. Expanded reference collections.

Cable TV

Since cable television has come to Quincy the library sees it as a vital link in the delivery of library services. Accordingly, six staff members participated in the TV production workshops offered by Quincy Cablesystems, and the staff members have begun to produce library programs for cable broadcast. Story hours, man on the street, book talks, library events such as the kickoff of the Book Bobby Campaign, all were started or planned for future production, with library staff doing all the taping, editing, etc., in addition to program content.

The library must find ways (and, of course, the means) to use this and other technology such as home and library computers in ways best suited to increase the user's access to library holdings and to improve service.

Library statistics are as follows:

July 1, 1981 — June 30, 1982 CIRCULATION

Books and periodicals	Adult	Juvenile	Total
Fiction Non-fiction	167,530 110,470	66,613 28,410	234,143 138,880
Total	278,000	95,023	373,023

Art reproductions Cassettes Cassette players Felt boards and sto Films Filmstrips Games and puzzle: Museum passes Phono-records Pictures Projectors QR pictures Screens Slides Talking Books Talking Book mach Other: Packaged p PRC Project It	s ines	24 375 85		171 204 4 6 286 206 99 38 12,704 5 1 34 3 73 183 0			
Total non-print ma	terials			14,501			
Total all materials				387,524			
BOOK COLLECTION							
		Adult	Juvenile	Total			
No. of volumes July		154,474	54,092	208,566			
No. of volumes add No. of volumes with		4,024 1,295	1,369 3,802	5,395 5,097			
No. of volumes Jur	le 30, 1982	157,203	51,659	208,862			
F	ELATED H	IOLDING					
Phono-records 10,140		350	PRC	808			
Art prints 234 Filmstrips 271		40 545	Microforms	1592			
Paperback circulation Periodical circulation Pamphlet circulation NH, Outreach, Project Non-resident circulation	t It, Book Depos	its		69,774 37,014 406 1,452 13,826			
REC	SISTERED E	BORROV	VERS				
Adult	Juvenile	Tot	tal Non	-resident			
26 722	E 000	21.70	20	7.550			
26,722	5,000	31,7	LL	7,550			

CEMETERY DEPARTMENT

J. Vincent Smyth, Superintendent



The following transactions were recorded with the City Treasurer:

Mt. Wollaston Pine Hill

	IVIL. VVOII	iston	rine niii
Sale of Lots	0		127
Perpetual Care	23	(Old Lots)	127
Interments	332		169
Foundations	60		92
Deeds	4	(Copies)	104
Removals	9		2
Perpetual Care Rece	eipts		\$ 22,350.00
Sale of Lots Receipt	s .\$4	46,200.00	
Refunds		550.00	
	\$4	45,650.00	45,650.00
Deeds Receipts			252.00
Interment Receipts			80,595.00
Foundations Receip	ts		11,882.47
Misc. Receipts			31.00
TOTAL			\$160,700.47

The budget for fiscal 1981-82 was \$259,368.00

Personal Services	\$325,358.00
Less Perpetual Care Inc.	85,000.00
	\$240,358.00
Expenses	19,010.00
TOTAL	\$259,368.00

Two one ton dump trucks with snow plows assemblies were purchased through public bids for \$27,130.00.

The department has under its jurisdiction the care and maintenance of three active (Mt. Wollaston, Pine Hill, Hall Place) and four historical (Hancock, Christ Church, Snug Harbor, Sailors Home) cemeteries.

INVENTOR RECOGNIZED

Hanson Gregory, recognized by the National Bakers Association as the inventor of the hole in the doughnut, is interred in Sailors Snug Harbor Cemetery, Germantown section of Quincy. For many years the grave of this man whose creation touches millions of lives daily was unmarked. On June 10, 1982, a suitable monument, donated by Dunkin Donuts Corporation of America, was unveiled on his grave. Pupils of the Snug Harbor Elementary School participated in the ceremonies.

Work is continuing on development of grave sites in the area which formerly housed vehicles and equipment.

Evelyn Lindquist Chairman Board of Managers Public Burial Places

Financial statement attached

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr. Grace Hussey



REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT JULY, 1981 - JUNE, 1982

1. FOOD INSPECTIONS:

Restaurant	1004
Drinking Establishments	219
Retail Food Stores	573
Mobile Food Service	10
Catering	18
School Cafeteria	40

Nursing Homes
Day Care Center 8
Bakery
Commissary 8
Frozen Dessert Manufacturer 29
Industry In-Plant Food Service 35
Commercial Food Processor
Hospital Food Service 3
Temporary Food Establishment 17
Flea Market
TOTAL FOOD INSPECTIONS 2051

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT

JULY, 1981 - JUNE, 1982 (Continued)

2. INVESTIGATIONS:

Lodging Houses	52	Massage & Steam Baths	1
Swimming Pools	27	Elderly Unable to Care	
Air Pollution	66	for Themselves	2
Proposed Food Establishments	21	Proposed Fitness Center	1
Housing	23	Salmon Recall Inspections —	
Public Toilet Facilities	30	Retail Food Stores	64
Foodborne Illnesses	6	Drinking Water	2
Refuse Storage & Disposal	456	Asbestos	3
Drainage	38	Heat	2
Employee Working Conditions	9	Water Damage	2
Consumer Food Complaints	43	Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	1
Post Fire Inspections	15	Motels	4
Head Lice	1	Outhouses	1
Flood Plain Zoning	3	Hazardous Wastes	2
Sewage System	2	Flooding	1
Sub-Division Review	3	Health Spa	1

INSECT AND RODENT CONTROL:

"GETTING THE LEAD OUT"

Although the Department has dropped the Lead Paint Poisoning program for lack of personnel to carry on investigative and inspectional activities, we have on several occasions tested lead paint chips brought into the office by owners and tenants. In addition, all requests for lead paint testing made by property owners or tenants have been referred to the State Lead Poisoning Project in Boston. Explanation and interpretation of the Massachusetts law on lead paint have been offered to all who sought information.

THE QUINCY BAY CESSPOOL

The unusual heavy rains of late May and early June, 1982, turned Quincy Bay and the Fore River into one huge cesspool for the City of Boston and the 23 communities served by the M.D.C. Sewage Treatment Plant at Nut Island. It was only through the silent vigilance of this Department the sewage degraded Bay was discovered, and the whole shoreline closed to swimming for our citizens and visitors. The closing of Wollaston Beach became a bureaucratic "nightmare" to the M.D.C. Parks Division, and their own Sewage Division, and the City of Quincy.

The "Sewage Task Force" created by the Mayor in response to the "Summer debacle" is continuing to wrestle with the heavy pollution of Quincy Bay by raw sewage discharges from the Nut Island Treatment Plant, and the Moon Island discharge pipes from our beloved Boston. In a 28 day period from the end of May to the end of June, 1982, Boston had dumped a billion and a half gallons of raw, untreated sewage from Moon Island into Quincy Bay.

HOUSING INSPECTIONS REVISITED

The month of May, 1982, provided for the re-

3. LABORATORY TESTING:

5. LABORATORT TESTING:					
	Total	Above Standard	Within Standard		
a. Water Samples					
 Drinking Water 	0				
2. Beach Water	207	31	176		
Drainage	8	4	4		
4. Swimming Pools	0				
5. Other	0				
b. Milk Samples	0				
c. Ice Cream Samples	0				
d. Eating Utensils	0				
4. RABIES CONTRO	L:				
Dogs Quarantined ."			55		
Dog or Animal Complaints					
Investigated			93		
Animal Specimens fo					

employment of a Housing Code Inspector cut from the Health staff by the initial impact of Proposition 2½, in June, 1980. With two inspectors, the Department is capable now of maintaining some control over our early 20th century housing stock, and meeting some of the provisions of Massachusetts law on housing standards.

THE NEIGHBOR'S DOG

Although "Animal Control" belongs to the Dog Officer, the Health Department is involved constantly in complaints of what our population of dogs leaves behind; notably in their wastes and in the torn tissue of residents created by the biting end.

Without an Inspector of Animals to quarantine dogs involved in biting since 1976, the Department has been blessed with the good fortune of zero rabies cases in our 87,000 people.

The annual rabies "shots" given in May to 243 dogs and cats attempts to augument that blessing, but the Department still feels uneasy; given the size of our dog population and the potential for rabies to be introduced into that group.

The majority of our dog owners responsibly clean up after their animals, and the Health Department encounters the minority only. However, the literal tons of dog feces disposed of in the City landfill should be an asset to the decomposition of our solid wastes.

NEW DIRECTIONS

The "crooked wake" of the Health Department for the past two years was attempted to be straightened by the appointment of a new Health Commissioner in June, 1982. Dr. M. Grace Hussey, a Quincy resident and State Health Department employee for many years, came out of retirement to take up the challenge offered by a new Mayor.

QUINCY HEALTH DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT NURSING DIVISION July 1, 1981 - June 30, 1982

I.	Total Home Visits Home Admissions First Visit Current Year Revisit Current Year Not at Home	106 23 40 11	180	Mumps Typhoid Veneral Disease Giardia Lamblia Ova Parasites	1 2 17 1	
II.	Total Office Visits		1918	Ascaris Giardia Lamblia Scabies	1 6	
III.	Total Telephone Visits		3898	Scarlet Fever	2	
IV.	Total Child and Adult Health Clinics		72	Childhood Communicable		
	Total Patients Served		4933	Diseases	65	3555
V.	Total Lead-Paint Tests		189	Under 1 Year	79	3333
VI.	Total School Visits		390	1 to 4 Years	161	
VII.	Total Day Care Center Visits		278	5 to 9 Years	97	
	Total In-Service Education		68	10 to 14 Years	58 73	
				Adults		
IX.	Total Conferences		545	XIII. Cases of Communicable Diseases	000,	
Χ.	Total Meetings		19	Reported		276
XI.	Total Visits to Norfolk County Hospital Trips Transportation Medication Patients Served	14 18 18 33		Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Meningitis Salmonella Hepatitis Strep	2 13 26 29 201	-, 0
XII.	Visits Classified by Service Program			Shigella	4	
	A. Communicable — Tuberculosis Cases		163 99 1378 245	Giardia Lamblia	1 216	221
XII.	Visits Classified by Service Program B. Communicable — Other		427	Mumps	1 3	
	Salmonella Hepatitis Meningitis Pertussis Strep	143 129 38 6 15		XV. Animal Bites Reported	67 2 1	70

The following immunizations were administered during the year through Clinics, Day Care Centers and Schools:

Triple Antigen	45
Double Antigen	55
Trivalent Oral Polio	93
Triviral MMR	56
Flu	3230
Pneumovax	22
Tetanus Toxoid	2

ANNUAL REPORT DIVISION OF HOUSING CODE ENFORCEMENT

July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982

The Department, due to the restraints of Proposition 2½, was manned by one inspector for the majority of this period. It appears that the overall housing stock in the City of Quincy is neither declining nor improving.

The activity report for the period July 1 through June 10, 1982 is provided:

dulle 10, 1902, is provided.	
Number of Vacancies	4,412
Number of Vacancies Inspected	1,204
Number of Complaints Received	572
Number of Complaints Investigated	531

Leonard S. Purpora Principal Code Enforcement Officer

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

James A. Erwin, Jr., Plumbing and Gas Fitting Inspector



Herewith I submit to you my Annual Report as Plumbing & Gas Fitting Inspector. The following is the number of plumbing applications filed, the amount received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1981	98	\$ 1,224.00	186
August	85	944.00	194
September	121	1,058.00	182
October	97	922.00	129
November	102	2,166.00	111
December	93	2,068.00	177
January 1982	73	1,450.00	217
February	85	1,120.00	209
March	138	2,056.00	244
April	119	1,460.00	197
May	114	2,552.00	210
June	112	830.00	224
TOTALS	1,137	\$17,850.00	2,280

The following is the number of gas fitting applications filed, the amount received for permit fees and the number of inspections made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1982.

Month	Applications	Amount	No. of Inspections
July 1981	69	\$ 660.00	88
August	34	208.00	75
September	76	522.00	90
October	55	338.00	59
November	67	434.00	85
December	67	452.00	112
January 1982	66	388.00	140
February	69	434.00	123
March	93	780.00	137
April	73	446.00	108
May	62	472.00	127
June	67	454.00	146
TOTALS	798	\$5,608.00	1,280
		Dannath.ll	

Respectfully submitted,

James A. Erwin, Jr. Plumbing & Gas Fitting Inspector

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paul Anderson



July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982

The Quincy Department of Public Works Administration Office has continued to address the problem of rubbish and trash disposal, the Department's single most important problem.

In addition, the Department of Public Works has continued its efforts to improve efficiency in its operating divisions — Highway, Sewer, Water, Engineering and Public Buildings. The Department of Public Works Office staff spends many hours answering citizens' inquiries and directing these requests and problems to the appropriate City agency for resolution.

The Department's long-term goals are to consolidate various operations for increased efficiency,

adopting new sewer-use regulations for the purpose of procuring Federal funding for major sewer system improvements, and finding a new rubbish and disposal method to replace the almost full landfill in West Quincy.

Also under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Commissioner is the Public Buildings Department which has a total of sixteen (16) buildings to maintain. The Old City Hall was completely rewired (electrically). Each floor now has its own Electrical Panel of Breaker Switches. Also, the department completed the remodeling of Old City Hall. The daily maintenance of all buildings includes all the Fire Stations, Police Station, City Hall, Old and New, The Public Works Complex at 55 Sea Street and Health Center.

The Department consists of:

- 1 Superintendent
- 1 Assistant Superintendent
- 1 Senior Custodians
- 6 Building Custodians
- 1 Carpenter
- 1 Carpenter and Cabinet Maker
- 1 Building Custodian and Maintenance Man
- 12 Entire Department

New boilers were installed at the Police Station and Central Fire Headquarters. This department also has constructed numerous desks, counters, cabinets and lockers for various departments in the City upon request.

This department also is in charge of maintaining and repairing all of the plumbing and heating facilities in the buildings.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Adelbert D. Ward, Engineer



Annual Report

July 1, 1981 — June 30, 1982

Innumerable requests are received daily for engineering services from other branches of the city government for investigations which require reports and estimates. Many of these emanate from council actions — most of these requiring field work by a survey party to furnish an accurate picture of conditions to obtain estimates upon which recommendations may be based.

The Engineering Department supplies every department in the City with necessary information at one time or another. We have made preliminary plans for new schools and finalized plans for old schools.

We do estimate of costs for the Commissioner of Public Works, the Mayor's Office, City Council and the City Clerk.

We have sent 37 accident reports to the Law Department after orientation and measurement surveys have been made and recorded.

We have over 2000 transfers of property in this fiscal year. Changes are made on our assessors tracings. 402 changes in buildings or new buildings were added — all requiring office layout and field work to keep plans up to date for assessing purposes. City land sales and subdivisions of land are also calculated and changes made on assessors plans.

New cemetery lots were laid out at Pine Hill Cemetery and old lots were located and staked out at Wollaston Cemetery.

Estimates for water, sewer and highway work were made including survey and plan work for the disposal area.

Over 900 betterment reports for the Tax Department were processed and retained for sale purposes.

Work for many departments was processed and completed — survey and office work — planning and grade plans for new buildings.

Many meetings were attended including M.D.C., Sewer and Water, Department of Pollution Control and many others.

Other projects were checked out and inspected by the department such as resurfacing, sidewalk work, curb cuts, etc.

The Zoning Board of Appeals takes considerable work from this department with twelve meetings this year and about eighteen workdays per month to prepare, report and inform all concerned of the results.

Last, but not least, we have over 1000 taxpayers a year at our office counter with requests to see plans or to request information about myriad things. We have about 600 requests from the public via phone calls for legal, land and traffic questions and a great many calls for directions to places in Quincy.

We welcome the chance to thank all departments that have helped us in our surveys and work.

Special thanks and best wishes to Mrs. Gertrude Fitzgerald for her many productive and expert hours of calligraphy on our assessors tracings. Everyone in the Engineering Department and all taxpayers have lost a gracious workmate and a very hard worker.

WATER DIVISION

	Summary	y Water Division of Statistics to June 30, 1982	
POPULATION: 1980 Federal Census	84,793	FIRE HYDRANTS: Hydrants in use June 30, 1982 Hydrants broken by automobi	2436 les 29
COMSUMPTION: Average daily consumption of water in gallons	10,968,000	Hydrants moved New hydrants installed Hydrants replaced	8 0 115
Gallons per capita	129	·	113
MAIN PIPE:		GATE VALVES:	
Main pipe laid (in feet) 1981–1982	586′	Total number of valves in use June 30, 1982	4593
Total miles of mains now in use	241'	111 use bulle 30, 1702	4393
Leaks repaired in mains	34′		
SERVICE PIPE:		AVERAGE DAILY CONS	
New service pipe laid		OF WATER IN GAL	LONS
in 1981–1982 (in feet)	611	FY 1982	
Length of service pipe in use (in feet)	960,622		
Average length of service pipe (in feet)	47	JULY	11,761,000
Number of taps made during 1980-1981 Total number of services now in use	66 20,179	AUGUST	12,062,000
Service cleaned out because	20,179	SEPTEMBER OCTOBER	10,506,000 10,652,000
of poor pressure	6	NOVEMBER	10,486,000
Services renewed	61	DECEMBER	11,174,000
Number of sprinkler connections	4	JANUARY	11,722,000
for fire purposes Services thawed out	4 28	FEBRUARY	11,714,000
Services thawed out Services discontinued at mains	6	MARCH APRIL	11,284,000
Service leaks repaired	195	MAY	10,712,000 10,325,000
		JUNE	10,005,000
METERS:			.,,
Total number of meters now in use	20,079 28	Average Daily Consumption	
Meters installed (new service) Percent of services metered	10,500,000		
refeelt of services metered	77,070	Average Daily Consumption per o	capita — 129

SEWER DIVISION

Annual Report

July 1, 1981 — June 30, 1982

On June 21, 1982, the City Council revised the City Ordinance to allow the implementing of an Ad Valorum Sewer Use Fee, making possible the construction of a pumping station in the Fort Square area. This

should eventually lift the ban on installing new sanitary sewer connections which was imposed on the City of Quincy's South section by the Division of Water Pollution Control.

Twenty-five sanitary sewers were installed by contractors and inspected by the City of Quincy in the period between July 1, 1982 and June 30, 1982. These connections are usually for new buildings or to eliminate cesspools in older buildings. Application for a sewer connection is made at the Sewer Officer.

There were twenty-two sewer connections aban-

With City of Boston

doned throughout the City because of the buildings being demolished.

There were nineteen house connection repairs calling for dig-ups caused by sunken pipe lines, broken cast iron pipes or roots in the line. The Sewer Division maintenance crew answered 1046 calls for emergency stoppages.

	Summary	Drain Construction
Sanita	ary Sewer Connections	Hodgkinson Street
1	12-Unit Townhouses	60 feet 18" Aluminum pipe for drain
15	Singles	
3	Commercial Buildings	Tidegates
2	Office Buildings	Chickatabot Road
1	Islamic Temple	2 Tidegates installed 40 feet 36" pipe
1	Condominium	20 feet 10" pipe
1	Gas Station	P.F.
1	Laundry-Cleaners	Sewer Main Reconstruction
25		Norman Road 200 feet 8' pipe.

Shoreham & Dorchester Streets

EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS WITH OTHER WATER SYSTEMS

		Atlantic & E. Squantum Streets
With Town of Milton	6	Alvin Avenue Plymouth Avenue Governors Road Milton Street Sheldon Street Sunnyside Road
With Town of Braintree	3	Quincy Avenue Franklin Street Willard Street
With Town of Weymouth	1	$\label{eq:Washington Street} Washington Street - Fore River Bridge \\ under River$

STORAGE RESERVOIRS IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

	YEAR BUILT	ELEVATION OF HIGH WATER	CAPACITY IN GALLONS
Cranch Hill Standpipe	1936	233.5	2,000,000
Penn's Hill Standpipe	1926	233.5	1,000,000
Penn's Hill Elevated*	1934	256.	200,000
Houghs Neck Elevated Tank	1914	205.	400,000
Squantum Elevated Tank	1926	211.	300,000
Pine Hill Elevated Tank*	1957	319.	250,000
Ricciuti Drive Elevated Tank*	1974	340.	1,000,000
Quarry Street Standpipe*	1976	300.	1.000.000

ALL WATER TANKS AND STANDPIPES IN THE CITY ARE FULLY ENCLOSED.

THESE TANKS SERVE A DESIGNATED AREA FOR WATER SERVICE AND FIRE PROTECTION.

^{*} DENOTES WATER TANKS BY PUMP STATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

George R. Alcott, Inspector of Weights and Measures



Annual Report of the Sealer of Weights and Measures Department for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1982

FINANCIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS Sealing Fees for Fiscal 1981–1982 \$6,094.00 Peddler Licenses 6 **Adjusting Charges** 15.00 Fuel Oil Delivery Certificates 18 Hawker and Peddler Licenses 8.707 300.00 Marking of Food Packages TOTAL \$6,409.00 Clinical Thermometers 224 Miscellaneous 1,726 ARTICLES TESTED AND SEALED SUMMARY OF TESTS AFTER SEALING Total Sealed in Fiscal 1981-1982 2,076 Retail Gasoline Devices 22 Total Adjusted 117 Other (Scales, Taxi Meters, Total Not Sealed (Not Used) 121 Fuel Oil Meters) 35 Total Condemned 26 REWEIGHING OF COMMODITIES **MISCELLANEOUS** Total Articles Reweighed in Fiscal Articles Tested and Sealed for Municipality 1981-1982 10,281 (School, Health and Hospital Departments) 53 **Total Correct** 5,686 Total Under 352 Respectfully Submitted, Total Over 4,178 Articles Removed from Sale George R. Alcott (Improper Marking) 409 Inspector of Weights and Measures

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

John M. Gillis, Clerk



Annual Report

July 1, 1981 — June 30, 1982

HUNTING LICENSES		DOG LICENSES	
Resident Sporting Sporting — Free Sr. Citizen Hunt Sr. Citizen Sport	362 198 143 9 7	Male Female Spayed Kennel Transfer	1414 189 927 2 2
Non-Resident Alien Archery Stamp Mass. Waterfowl Stamp FISHING LICENSES	11 30 181	VITAL STATISTICS 1982 Births Deaths Marriages	971 1047 770
Resident Non-Resident Minor Alien Sr. Citizen Fish Duplicate	394 2 6 5 22 12	POPULATION — JANUARY 1, 1982 84,944 REGISTERED VOTERS — JULY 1, 1982 46,064	

REPORT OF LICENSES ISSUED DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1981 to JUNE 30, 1982

	PREVIOUS PERIOD 1981	CURRENT PERIOD 1982
Bowling, Pool & Billiards Cabaret Common Victualer Gas, Gar & Rep. Shop Liquor Lodging House Lord's Day Motors — Parking Pinball Secondhand-Old Gold-Junk Sunday Entertainment & Amuse Managers — SerStations Misc. (Auct. — Dancing) Hackney	\$ 3,657.50 280.00 5,125.00 3,934.50 106,500.00 76.00 400.00 2,675.00 735.00 940.00 924.00 285.00 472.00 630.00	\$ 18,820.00 300.00 10,012.50 3,547.00 115,310.00 58.00 205.00 3,090.00 790.00 671.00 714.00 240.00 385.00 600.00
	\$126,634.00	<u>\$154,742.50</u>

MASTER — TOTAL WARDS

Ward ______, City of QUINCY — NOVEMBER 3, 1981 Ballots TOTAL VOTE 62.9%

Block No. _____, Town Counted by

OFFICES AND CANDIDATES

MAYOR	WARD I	WARD II	WARD III	WARD IV	WARD V	WARD VI	TOTALS
McCauley Raymondi	3,897 1,538	2,839 3,365	3,322 1,946	2,686 1,872	2,811 1,743	2,692 1,758	18.037 12,222
D. Harrington	1,556	3,303	1,540	1,072	1,743	13	13
All Others	1	1		2	1	10	5
Blanks	32	54	46	33	41	47	253
TOTALS	5,258	6,259	5,314	4,593	4,596	4,510	30,530
COUNCILLOR-AT-LARGE							
Laraia	3,047	3,941	2,877	3,009	2,293	2,293	17,460
Quinn	1,999	2,450	2,205	1,860	1,887	1,478	11,879
Cahill	2,069	2,246	1,736	1,845	1,451	1,252	10,599
Koch	2,599	2,837 996	2,665	2,041 687	2,346	2,785 1,253	15,273
O'Hare Toland	1,023 2,029	2,356	1,213 2,421	1,655	1,255 2,097	1,703	6,427 12,261
All Others	3	2,330	2,421	1,033	2,097	1,703	7
Blanks	3,005	3,951	2,824	2,682	2,458	2,764	17,684
TOTALS	15,774	18,777	15,942	13,779	13,788	13,530	91,590
COUNCILLOR							
Kelly	3,395						3,395
MacMillian	1,603						1,603
All Others	3						3
Blanks Cortese	257	1,816	,	Cer.			257 1,816
DeCristofaro		4,084		_ /	3	1 1	4,084
All Others		1,001		Cer.	ELACY, 1	C	1,001
Blanks		358			27 - 2010	√Jo	358
Lydon			3,806				3,806
All Others			9				9
Blanks			1,499				1,499
Sheets				3,896			3,896
All Others Blanks				1			1
McGrath				696	3,657		696 3,657
All Others					3,037		3,037
Blanks					928		928
Condon					,	3,265	3,265
Mahoney						172	172
All Others						24	24
Blanks						1,049	1,049
TOTALS	5,258	6,259	5,314	4,593	4,596	4,510	30,530
SCHOOL COMMITTEE							
Collins	2,695	3,273	2,839	2,197	2,366	2,433	15,803
Picard	2,346	2,693	2,403	2,199	1,797	1,653	13,091
Sullivan	2,187	2,420	2,274	1,732	2,023	1,560	12,196
Conroy O'Brien	1,597 1,576	1,786 1,909	1,595 1,205	1,7 00 1,154	1,548 1 ,04 6	1,956	10,182 7,941
Verenis	2,008	2,384	2,332	1,154	2,275	1,051 1,925	12,785
All Others	2,000	2,304	2,002	1,001	2,273	5	12,785
Blanks	3,365	4,302	3,294	2,936	2,732	2,947	19,576
TOTALS	15,774	18,777	15,942	13,779	13,788	13,530	91,590

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

James E. Lydon, Director



Economic Development

A vibrant atmosphere created by the Administration, with the aid and cooperation of the City Council and interested developers has attracted new construction and new firms to Quincy, while also bringing new

life to some of the City's older buildings.

In Quincy Square alone, we are proud of numerous projects. At the corner of Hancock and Granite Street is the Quincy Center Plaza, which contains the new 10-story office building and the accompanying UDAG Garage. The office building, developed by Campanelli Enterprises of Braintree, MA, contains 220,000 square feet of office space and will be the corporate headquarters of the Stop and Shop Companies. The City obtained an Urban Development Action Grant to finance the construction of the accompanying parking garage, which will service the office building, as well as downtown shoppers.

On the opposite corner, a million dollar renovation of the Greenleaf Building has created approximately 12,000 square feet of first class space. This has become the new home of the Old Colony Bank. Another million dollar renovation of the Gilchrist Building has resulted in securing four new downtown retailers: T. J. Maxx, Tempo Fashions, Shoe Town

and Your Kidding.

Access to and from all these exciting downtown developments will be greatly facilitated with the completion of the Burgin Parkway Extension. The Extension will allow direct access to Route 3 and to Route 128 via a series of ramps constructed at the Quincy Adams 'T'. The 75 percent design plans have been submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Public Works for approval. Land takings are complete and the demolition along right of way has occurred. Construction is scheduled to begin in 1983.

Public transportation access to Quincy and Boston will also be improved with the completion of the new

Quincy Adams Station in 1983.

Excellent access is an asset in other parts of the City, as well; access to the Expressway and the MBTA's North Quincy Station makes the State Street Office Park an excellent development location.

Forge-O'Connell Properties I, II, III are joint ventures between the O'Connell Brothers of Quincy and the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Springfield, MA. These projects are some of Quincy's success stories: Forge-O'Connell Properties I, a twin, five story office tower, contains 172,000 square feet of office space and is entirely leased to Commercial Union Insurance Company. Forge-O'Connell Properties II, which will be finished in the autumn of 1981,

contains 186,000 square feet of office space and is under lease to Boston Financial Data Services. Forge-O'Connell Properties III is currently in the planning states and it will contain 330,000 square feet of office space on seven stories. The City has applied for a Two Million Dollar Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) to assist in financing the construction of the accompanying parking garage. Construction on the building and garage is scheduled to be complete in mid-1983.

The 100 Newport Avenue Office Building, scheduled to be completed in late 1981, is under lease to CNA Insurance Company of Chicago and Kemper Insurance Company, who will expand into this new building. The 200 Newport Avenue Office Building is waiting to start construction. This new eight story, 150,000 square feet of office building and the accompanying 370-car garage will be built on the air right over the North Quincy MBTA Station parking lot.

Access to the new building will be through a central atrium. The building will be made up of 150,000 gross square feet, 3200 square feet of retail space on the ground level, and 146,000 square feet of new rentable office space on the upper levels. The City has been awarded a One Million Dollar Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) to help finance the garage portion of the project. Dickinson Development Corporation of Braintree and Macomber Development Corporation of Boston are the co-developers for the project.

Scattered throughout the City, there are numerous other development projects, either under construction, under consideration or recently completed. Three much-needed housing developments have recently been completed: The Clipper, a market rate apartment complex with 132 units on Palmer Street is to be complete by late 1981; Adams Commons, eight units of condominiums, at the corner of Adams and Common Street is also to be complete in late 1981; and the first phase of Louisburg Square South Condominiums was completed in 1981 and the second phase is currently under construction. The entire 173 units are scheduled to be completed by mid-1983.

The City has recently closed several schools throughout the community, and of these closed schools, several are on their way to new uses. The Adams School in South Quincy will be developed by the Adams School Associates. There will be forty-four units developed within the existing school structure and six new townhouses built along Madison Avenue.

In North Quincy, the Quincy School will also be

converted to housing. The building will be rehabilitated by Quincy School-house Properties and contain approximately forty new housing units; while the Gridley Bryant School on Willard Street in West Quincy will be rehabilitated into approximately 16,000 square feet of first class office space by SPQR Associates of Quincy. Even though closing school buildings is a difficult decision, we are proud to be able to put these buildings back on the tax rolls and to give them a new and exciting role in our community.

NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT

Neighborhood improvement has always been a cornerstone of the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Through a commitment of more than \$2 million per year, neighborhood preservation and improvement activities are undertaken in numerous neighborhoods, including: Houghs Neck, Germantown, Adams Shore, Southwest Quincy, South Quincy, Atlantic, Wollaston and Montclair.

Within these neighborhoods, several home rehabilitation programs are operated through which code violations and health and safety hazards are eliminated, energy conservation improvements are made, and the exterior of houses are painted. More than 1,000 have been renovated and repaired.

Public works improvements are also made on a comprehensive scale, including street resurfacing and reconstruction, sidewalk resurfacing and reconstruction, tree planting and curb replacement.

Park and playground improvements have become a more recent priority. Sterling Playground in Southwest Quincy, Welcome Young Playground in Wollaston, Chapel Street Playground in Houghs Neck, Baker Beach Playground in Germantown and Kincaide Park in Southwest Quincy have all been rehabilitated over the past several years. Neighborhood residents have been provided with much more sufficient recreational facilities.

Public services are in additional activity. The Atlantic Neighborhood Center, Houghs Neck Community Center, Germantown Neighborhood Center, Council on Aging and Youth Commission operate human service activities and programs for the benefit of neighborhood children, adults and elderly residents. Of particular note is the City's Elderly Outreach Program, which provides transportation services to senior citizens for medical appointments at Boston and South Shore hospitals, and shopping trips to neighborhood grocery stores.

The City's neighborhood improvement activities also include an effort to revitalize its local business districts. Within the Wollaston, North Quincy, Downtown and Brewers Corner business areas, economic development activities, including a low interest loan program for property rehabilitation and acquisition, and miscellaneous public works improvement, have been undertaken to provide residents with easy accessibility to viable shopping areas.

The 1982 year has been an outstanding one for the City's neighborhoods. Its improvement efforts have continued to be extremely effective, as neighborhoods have continued to improve for the benefit of all Quincy residents.

VETERANS' SERVICES

Veterans' Services in Massachusetts is a unique, successful and controlled program born of understanding and gratitude, and viable from both a social and an economic view. It is noble chapter in Commonwealth history.

Veterans, their dependents and families comprise approximately 50 percent of the total population of Massachusetts, which indicates the magnitude of services that are chanelled through the various Veterans' Services Departments, with the cities and towns of the Commonwealth. The average ages of Veterans today are as follows:

Vietnam 33.6 years Korean 49.8 " WW II 60.9 "

WW I 83.7 " — Overall average, 48.3

Continued services are still extended to the Veterans in processing their various claims pertaining to pensions, compensations, aid & attendance etc. with the Veterans Administration. Our close contact with the VA Medical Centers enable us to obtain immediate care for the veterans, especially in the Rehabilitation Programs for those with a drinking problem, drug abuse and mental disorders.

Telephone inquiries made at this office were about 7,254 and 2,831 seeking advice and assistance.

The following amounts represent income received by Veterans' and their dependents which is supplemented by Veterans' benefits. The amount of \$128,270.25, one half of which is reimbursed by the State Department of Veterans' Services, was spent in Veterans' benefits account itemized as follows:

Cash	\$109,143.31
Fuel	3,104.50
Medicines	2,250.78
Doctors	3,289.02
Hospitals	7,430.84
Miscel. & Dental	3,051.80

\$128,270.25 Total

Assignments of liens recovered (accident cases, workmen's compensation, sick benefits, retro-retirement etc.) were \$6,265.25. Other recoveries: Miscel. \$18,455.90, State Department reimbursed \$49,598.29 for a total of \$24,319.44.

Approximately 144 new applications were processed by this department during the past fiscal year. Total yearly cases aided were 637.

Due to the cost of living, increases were made in VA pensions, compensations, DIC, also Social Security, and SSI.

Through the efforts and cooperation of the Veterans' Services Department and their Personnel in researching records of Vietnam Veterans, a list was compiled for a special placque which was dedicated in their honor. This was placed in the lobby of the new

City Hall addition. A contribution from the Quincy Elks of \$2,000.00 was made to defray the expenses involved, for which many were grateful.

Quincy Veterans who died during 1981-82

WW1	40
WW1 & I1	2
WW II	140
WW II & K	5
Vietnam	9

216

Total — recorded cards on file

Of the foregoing, 29 are buried in Quincy Veterans' lots, 75 in Quincy cemeteries and 112 buried outside of Quincy.

Flags placed and replaced on all veterans' graves and Squares totalled 5,806. Additional flag holders placed and replaced 136, replaced bronze square placques 2. Applications for granite markers filed were 80 and installed in Quincy cemeteries were 26. New flags furnished for flagpoles were 8. Bronze flag holders repaired were 60.

COUNCIL ON AGING

Brian Buckley, Coordinator

Senior Citizen Services Continue

The Quincy Council on Aging, under the umbrella of the Department of Planning and Community Development, has continued to provide services for Senior Citizens of Quincy. Through a coordinated effort of city departments, neighborhood centers, and other social service agencies, a referral network has been set up to assist Senior Citizens in need.

The Elderly Outreach Program assists elderly and handicapped neighborhood residents with counseling and transportation services to medical facilities, shopping sites, recreation sites, and lunch sites. Eight outreach workers provide services to low and moderate income residents in all NSA's. These workers assist the elderly and handicapped community in coping with their day-to-day needs and problems, and in many cases are their only contact with the general community. Specific services include:

 Daily transportation to and from South Shore Home Care nutrition sites in Quincy; Weekly food shopping and delivery for elderly and handicapped persons unable to conduct their own food shopping;

 Transportation to and from medical facilities, including all major hospitals within the South Shore and Metropolitan Boston area;

Transportation to and from food shopping centers; and

Referrals to agencies dealing with specific services for the elderly.

The Council on Aging notifies many of its Senior Citizens of available services through the Council on Aging Newsletter. This free monthly publication is distributed to housing units and senior clubs throughout the city. It is also available at the Atlantic Neighborhood Center, the Southwest Community Center and the Houghs Neck Community Center as well as the Council on Aging Office.

Other programs sponsored by the Council on Aging include the MBTA pass program in which 424 Senior

Citizens and handicapped persons were issued MBTA cards.

Income Tax Assistance was offered to 317 Senior Citizens free of charge. Over 500 ID cards were sponsored to Senior Citizens. These cards also provide Seniors with discounts at different business establishments which are listed in the Senior Citizen Booklet.

The Council on Aging also sponsors educational and social day trips on a monthly basis. These trips are available to any Quincy Senior Citizen for nominal fee. Over 200 took part in trips to Symphony Hall, the Kennedy Library, Foxboro Harness Raceway, and the Heritage Plantation museum among others.

The Council on Aging also provided meals to needy Seniors at Thanksgiving as well as sponsoring the Mayor's Annual Thanksgiving Dinner which benefited over 300 persons. Transporation to the South Shore Elder Services Inc. nutrition sites in also provided to qualifying Seniors.

Health services sponsored by the Council on Aging included Dental and Hearing Screening tests, a rectal cancer screening test and a flu shot vaccine.

Through monies available from the Department of

Elder Affairs and the Attorney General's Office, the Consumer Assistance program is operated under Council on Aging. \$6,000 from the Attorney General's Office and \$7,000 from the Senior Aid program is used for such a program. The Quincy Council on Aging was also awarded over \$8,000 to supplement an outreach worker's salary through the Department of Elder Affairs.

The Quincy Youth Commission's Rent-A-Kid program has also been utilized by the Council on Aging as well as the CETA Youth Work program. Young people from both programs have helped the Senior Citizens of Quincy with odd jobs and daily chores as well as working in the Council on Aging Office.

The Senior Citizen function hall at 24 High School Ae has also been operated and maintained by the Council on Aging. Many Senior Clubs and a Blind Group utilize this facility.

With a coordinated effort by local social service agencies, neighborhood groups and the Council on Aging, the needs of Quincy's Senior Citizen population continues to be addressed with a member of social, educational and essential programs.

YOUTH COMMISSION

Brian Buckley, Youth Coordinator

N.Y.P.U.M.

N.Y.P.U.M. which stands for, National Youth Project Using Minibikes, is a program geared to prevent juvenile delinquency. Quincy youngsters, taking part in this program, must sign a contract before participation in the program can take place. Once involved in the program, the youngsters are taught by certified instructors, the proper and safe methods of riding minibikes.

The minibikes are donated by Honda as part of a national program. The bikes are a motivational tool for youngsters as an alternative activity. Instructors use built in counselling techniques in dealing with the problems of young clients. The minibikes act as vehicles of communication in reaching the clients.

The Youth Commission sponsors this program but utilizes the generous support of Police Officers, the YMCA and the Court in making the juvenile delinquency prevention program a success.

THE GROUP HOMES

The Youth Commission operates two group homes

in Quincy for boys and girls who suffer as victims of poor family life. These young people are treated as individuals in a natural living environment by the full-time staff. Family counselling is also provided in efforts to work out the problems in the natural home. The children are required to attend school and are encouraged to maintain contact with the normal milieu of the community and therefore outside activities are encouraged.

couraged.

Both group homes provide a 24 hour emergency bed for Quincy youth in need. Once again the cooperation of police is most helpful in referral of young people.

During the past year the boys group home serviced 21 boys and the girls group home serviced 15 girls for temporary living situations.

JOBS

The Youth Commission operates two programs yearly for the purpose of finding jobs for Quincy youngsters. The Rent-A-Kid program for boys and girls, ages 11 to 16, provides a service to Quincy adults

as well. Any Quincy resident can call the Youth Commission with an odd job and a boy or girl will be rented for that job at a very reasonable rate. All rent-a-kids are interviewed in advance and are placed into jobs that they are capable of handling. In the case of baby-sitting the rent-a-kids take part in a 4-H babysitting course to help them with their jobs. Also all families requesting babysitters are thoroughly examined in advance to protect the safety of both parties. Other odd jobs rent-a-kids have performed are house cleaning, shopping errands, washing cars, yardwork, painting and even pet care.

The job referral service is geared for young people ages 16 to 21. The purpose of this program is to notify unemployed persons of available job openings in Quincy and surrounding communities. All incoming jobs are posted on the job referral board in the Youth Commission Office. The guidance staff at both Quincy and North Quincy High Schools are also notified of openings so that students can be made aware of the program.

The rest a

The rent-a-kid program had over 150 youngsters involved in the program last year with an average of over 20 jobs per month being filled through the Youth Commission.

THE "DRY RUN"

The Quincy Youth Commission and the South Shore Council on Alcoholism sponsored the second Annual "Dry Run" road race. Held during Quincy Bay

Race Week, this 6.2 mile race started and finished at Veterans Memorial Stadium for over 450 runners. The race helped to promote programs offered to youngsters with alcohol problems.

OFFICE

The Youth Commission currently operates an office at the John F. Kennedy Health Center. The space provides the staff with file cabinets, desks and storage areas. All information pertaining to counselling, the group homes, NYPUM and the job programs are stored at the office.

The office also has an area for counselling and staff meetings. The Youth Commission can be reached by dialing the City of Quincy telephone from 8:30 a.m. to

4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The Youth Commission provides information and advice for people calling with youth problems. If the Youth Commission can not adequately handle a particular situation then a referral is made to the proper department or agency that can. The Youth Commission also deals closely with local neighborhood centers in promoting youth programs.

The programs sponsored by the Youth Commission are all geared to help young people in Quincy better themselves. These programs therefore encourage young people to become active in community involvement. The Youth Commission is governed by seven commissioners appointed by the Mayor who

oversee the various youth programs.

PARK DEPARTMENT

Richard J. Koch, Executive Director



Annual Report

FIRST PHASE OF PROPOSITION 2½ IMPLEMENTED

Municipal agencies were required to adjust for the initial phase of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ and a 25% reduction in budget totals for the 1981-82 fiscal year.

In compliance with the mandate of the voters resulting from the November 1980 state election, all cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth were instructed to meet the directives of the referendum.

PARK DEPARTMENT AND FORESTRY SECTION BUDGETS COMBINED

Despite the fact that the Park Department and Forestry Section were merged as municipal agencies

in 1969, for over a decade, the budgets were prepared and presented separately and bookkeeping throughout the year was also performed as two entities.

The Mayor and City Auditor, with the major changes in local government, initiated a change and included the Forestry Section Budget within the Park Department Budget while the purchasing, bookkeeping and clerical transactions of both units were combined resulting in a more efficient and effective method of control and management.

COMBINED BUDGETS DECREASED BY \$173,521.00

In conjunction with the financial dictates of Proposition 2½ and its initial stage, a Park Department Budget

of \$505,590.00 was submitted and approved including \$430,470.00 for Personnel Services or Salaries, \$70,120.00 for Expense and \$5,000.00 for Contractual Services removal of Dutch Elm Diseased Trees.

The totals for the previous year before the dramatic reduction included \$576,646.00 for Personnel Services and \$102,765.00 for Expense or a total of \$679.411.00.

The Personnel Services or Salary category was reduced with the elimination of 7 Park Department and 4 Forestry Section permanent positions as well as temporary summer employees funds and overtime thus reflecting \$146,176.00 less than fiscal year 1980-81.

In the Expense Account appropriation, the \$32,645.00 decrease curtailed a number of purchases including beach sand for 11 public beaches and the reduction in electricity costs at a number of recreational sites throughout the city.

BALLFIELD REQUESTS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

Once again a new record was established for the number of permits issued by the Park Department Office as 2954 dates were provided for baseball and softball activity during the fiscal year 1981-82 as the Park and Recreation Board approved the same dates. The previous fiscal year totals were 2659 dates or 295 less.

Although the school enrollment has declined from approximately 19,000 in 1972 to 12,000 in 1982 in both public and parochial schools in Quincy, the dates for baseball and softball activity during the same period increased from 1715 to 2954 dates with the greatest influx in the adult softball and girl athletic activities.

In the 1981-82 fiscal year, the dispersement of permits included 1746 for softball, 742 for little league or junior baseball and 466 for regulation baseball for the 2954 total. Ten years previous in 1972, the number of softball dates was only 690 as compared to 1746 in 1982 reflecting the largest increase of activity in the baseball and softball interest.

In addition to the baseball and softball requests for use of athletic fields, the five team Quincy Youth Football League utilized 359 dates for practice, scrimmage and regulation games while the Quincy Youth Soccer League in its second year of activity used public park facilities on 56 occasions in the spring and fall season for league games.

The dramatic increase resulted in a total of 3369 dates used by the privately sponsored recreational organizations in providing wholesome and enjoyable leisure enjoyment for thousands of Quincy residents of all ages.

The aforementioned permits did not include the number of dates for School Department athletic activities and municipal Recreation Programs when public parks are used.

ROTARY FIELD IMPROVEMENTS CONTINUE

The Quincy Men's Softball League appropriated and expended \$4,600.00 in fiscal 1981-82 to replace the

obsolete outfield lighting fixtures at the popular Coddington Street location owned by the Y.M.C.A. and assigned to the City of Quincy Park Department for the past twelve years from May thru September of each season for evening adult softball recreation activity. The Rotary Field was scheduled to be closed down in 1971. However, the Park Department requested annual use of the facility by the city. Previous expenditures by the Men's Softball League were \$7,800.00 to modernize the infield lighting units with mercury fixtures reflected energy savings and provided greater illumination, a vinyl chainlink fence was installed at a cost of \$2,500.00 and \$1,000.00 for clay and sand infield mix resulted in a total of \$15,900.00 expended.

A joint cooperative effort of the Y.M.C.A., Quincy Park Department and Quincy Men's Softball League at the Rotary Softball Field has resulted in a lighted facility made available for 400 men in after-dinner recreational leisure activity.

In the future direction of municipal park services rendered, organizations utilizing facilities are being encouraged to assist in sharing the cost to operate effectively the implementation of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ and the reduction in budget appropriations will no longer allow the previous full compliment of services at the taxpayers expense.

The Quincy Men's Softball League pays for the electricity costs at the Rotary and Welcome Young Softball Fields while the Quincy Women's Softball League absorbs the electricity costs at Mitchell, McCoy and Kincaide park softball diamonds.

Quincy American Legion Baseball Teams, the Babe Ruth Senior Team and the Quincy Bay Mariners were assessed two hundred dollars each for the after-dark use of Adams Regulation Baseball Field.

THIRTY-NINE SITES FOR CHILDREN

There are thirty-nine locations throughout the City of Quincy at parks, schools, ballfields and beaches where playgrounds are located, including swings of various sizes according to age, slides, benches and various specialty items of playground equipment.

The Glendale Road site was vacated following extensive vandalism and terrain problems from continual and extensive erosion. The property was on loan from the hospital and was not park land.

The remaining equipment was salvaged for use at other locations. Glendale Road was established as a temporary site previous to the Whitwell Street playground installation.

THIRTY OUTDOOR BASKETBALL COURTS SERVICE NEIGHBORHOODS

The thirty outdoor basketball courts located in the six wards of the city serve teenagers and young adults at most neighborhoods and they are within walking distance of every residential section of the community.

The decrease from forty to thirty outdoor basketball courts was due to the school closings which eliminated ten of the eighteen located on school property while the two located at Snug Harbor, Germantown had to be removed in the winter due to extensive vandalism.

The Adams Playground on Bradford Street was converted from outdoor tennis to basketball while standards, backboards, hoops and nets were installed at the Smith and Quarry Street asphalt skating rink.

The Bradford Street basketball court will offset the loss of the Adams School basketball facility while Smith and Quarry will help impact the Gridley Bryant School loss.

New standards, backboards, hoops and nets were installed at the Welcome Young Playground dual outdoor basketball courts and at the Bishop Playground and Massachusetts Fields School Playground single courts while the playing areas were resurfaced and painted.

The funds to accomplish the major renovations described at the outdoor basketball and tennis courts were derived from Community Development Block Grant appropriations through the Planning Department.

MUNICIPAL PICNIC AREA USE

The Quincy Park and Recreation Board approved and the Park Department Administrative Office issued a total of 110 permits during the 1981-82 fiscal year for picnics, outings and special events.

The two public picnic areas within the jurisdiction of the Park Department include Pageant Field, Merrymount Park, Wollaston and Faxon park in South Quincy.

Pageant Field is a large open recreational site excellent for active picnics and outings while Faxon Park is a wooded type area offering extensive shade but still has a limited open space for athletic activity.

Faxon Park accounted for 44 of the total dates while 49 permits were issued for separate picnic events at Pageant Field.

The 17 remaining dates were namely for special events, field days and outings and other park facilities including 4th of July programs sponsored by community organizations at neighborhood playgrounds.

LOAN OF EQUIPMENT — PUBLIC SERVICE FEATURE

One of the major public services provided by the Quincy Park Department each year receiving little attention and unbeknownst to many residents is the delivering, assembling and removing the Park Department equipment for community functions throughout the city.

This activity of the Park Department involves hundreds of manhours with the utilization of Park Department personnel and vehicles to accomplish the task of transporting and providing chairs, tables, public address systems, bandstands, reviewing stands, picnic tables, bleachers, flags, bunting, barrels and podiums.

During the 1981-82 fiscal year, 70 requests were received and processed when veteran, church, school, police, fire, business, senior citizen, recreation and

civic organizations asked for the service in order to effectively sponsor parades, bazaars, field days, memorial services, dedications, athletic events, dances, tournaments, festivals, Fourth of July programs and Christmas activities for thousands of Quincy residents to enjoy. The number was 12 fewer than the previous fiscal year with the practice discouraged because of the decrease in personnel. With the implementation of Proposition 2½ resulting in the decrease in personnel and elimination of overtime, organizations are now invited to utilize the equipment but are encouraged to pickup, transport and return the same following its use at their own expense.

FORE RIVER CLUBHOUSE REOPENED JULY 1, 1981

The Fore River Clubhouse had been one of the areas affected by proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ and the workforce reduction and on March 27, 1981 the Quincy Point building was closed for public use as the custodial position was eliminated from the Park Department workforce in its economy move to revamp and restructure its personnel.

In a series of meetings conducted between the Mayor's Office, Ward 2 Councillor, Planning Department officials and Ward 2 Civic Association representatives, it was decided to reopen the Fore River Clubhouse as a public facility with funding for the custodian's salary and benefits derived from Community Development Block Grant Funds through the Planning Department.

The Park Department is still responsible for the cost of heat, electricity and repairs to the structure, one of the largest in the City of Quincy.

Rentals showed a decrease at the Fore River Clubhouse for the 1981-82 fiscal year partially due to the three months closing when advance reservations were refused pending the final status of the future use of the hall.

There were 14 regular rentals recorded, 24 for custodial payments and 25 area meetings at no cost for a total of 63 or 4 less than the last fiscal year. However, 12 less full rentals were received.

PARK DEPARTMENT MAINTAINS FORTY-ONE BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL DIAMONDS

The Park Department is responsible and maintains a total of 31 multi-use little league baseball or softball diamonds in the City of Quincy and 10 regulation baseball fields located on park and school designated property. Approximately 5,000 boys and girls and 2,000 men and women enjoy baseball, softball, soccer and track in spring and summer recreation programs sponsored by community and athletic organizations at no cost to the municipality with the Park and Recreation Board approving field use and the Park Department maintaining the facilities periodically as its limited work force will allow.

In 1981, the work force diminished to 12 permanent employees as a total force resulting from the Proposi-

tion 21/2 reduction which reflected a 50% plus reduction in the daily manpower of the agency providing the municipal athletic fields, parks, playgrounds, beaches and picnic areas as well as maintenance and upkeep of the same. An additional reduction of weekend service resulted from the elimination of overtime in the budget and termination of temporary employee programs during the summer months. The hiring of summer youths in various city agencies including the Park Department aided during the peak work period and assisted when permanent employees were scheduled on vacations or allocated sick time. Overtime subsidized the Saturday and Sunday athletic field preparation and marking, emptying of barrels from the parties the previous night at the playgrounds and beaches and cleaning of the picnic sites in advance of organizations assigned to the locations. The Park Department Administration informed the groups using Pageant Field and Faxon Park for picnics that they would be required to utilize the site as found and a key to the restrooms would be assigned to one of those responsible for the event to pickup and return to the Park Department Office. Groups using ballfields during the weekends were notified that weekend maintenance would be the responsibility of the league or team using the fields Saturday or Sunday. The Park Department would no longer provide maintenance. One league in Houghs Neck has the initial spring preparation by the Park Department personnel and assumes the continual daily maintenance for the season. The various leagues and teams were asked to remove any cans, bottles and debris that they may have been responsible for at the various athletic fields and were informed that violations could result in permit cancellation. The periodic cleanup of athletic fields, parks, playgrounds and beaches becomes more infrequent as the number of personnel continues to diminish. The City of Quincy Park Department has sought to seek a positive alternate and solution to the problem providing maximum facilities.

PARK DEPARTMENT, FORESTRY SECTION CONTINUES TO REMOVE DEAD AND DISEASED TREES

The Forestry Section, responsible for maintaining the trees lining the miles of city streets in Quincy, was required to remove 169 trees during the fiscal year 1981-82 including 8 elms infected with the infamous Dutch Elm disease. This has caused the removal of thousands of the American Elms in Quincy since 1941 when city officials started to annually remove the dead or blighted species, many that were landmarks and traditional in the City of Quincy.

Eight of the total were fallen or removed because of storm damage.

The contractual obligation for excavation of stumps remaining from the removed trees was continued as the contractor engaged with operator and machine was assigned to grind up the unsightly objects while Forestry personnel followed to backfill the holes left.

The action allowed the city to derive greater benefit from the contract with the machine used more extensively on the per diem basis allowing a greater number of stumps to be removed.

NEW TREE PLANTINGS CONTINUE

Despite the dramatic reduction in budget appropriations and elimination of capital expenditures, 203 trees were purchased and planted on lawn borders throughout the city with Community Development Block Grant Funds. The selection included a variety of crimson kings, locusts and flowering cherries.

The following was the number and geographical location of distribution: Ward 1–17, Ward 2–67, Ward 3–29, Ward 4–30, Ward 5–45 and Ward 6–24.

The foregoing replacement action aids in the annual loss of trees due to disease and age and assures the continuity of Quincy as a municipality of trees and greenery.

GYPSY MOTH SPRAYING CONDUCTED BY FORESTRY SECTION EMPLOYEES

Personnel of the Forestry Division of the Park Department were utilized to conduct the gypsy moth spraying in sections where the problem had become a major nuisance to residents. The greatest number of complaints were received from the West Quincy and South Quincy areas where the large number of oak trees are the prime attraction for the gypsy moth.

One hundred gallons of the acceptable brand "Sevin" was purchased as a start for the gypsy moth spray process at \$18. per gallon or a total of \$1800. A total of \$193.87 had also been expended for replacement parts to repair the roto mist sprayer unit which had been idle since 1978 when it was used for one day of spraying. Safety equipment and protective clothing was also acquired for the truck driver and roto mist operator who was responsible for the spraying assignment at a cost of \$146.10. The Forestry Director met with Dr. Robert P. McKeogh, Health Commissioner, relative to the spraying and they remained in contact throughout the project which lasted for a month. According to Charles S. Hood, State Bureau of Insect and Pest Control Chief, spraying before May 1st or after June 15th for gypsy moth is a waste of money. Last year, the city was required to engage a contractor for six days to combat the public nuisance and threat to healthy trees. However, this year's involvement of city employees was less expensive and allowed a more extensive coverage of spraying throughout the city. In 1981, the contractor was engaged for six days at \$1,000.00 per day for a ten hour day. The 1982 allocation of \$5,000.00 will provide more effective results with the spraying starting earlier versus the 1981 June dates plus the utilization of Forestry Section employees and equipment for the gypsy moth spraying.

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

Barry J. Welch, Director



July 1, 1981 to June 30,1982

The Quincy Recreation Department saw a variety of changes in its traditional programs and its administration from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982. The Department reduced its budget by 15% in compliance with the mandates of Proposition 21/2. In order to continue to meet the demands of Quincy Residents for leisure activities, the Department instituted new user fees and alternate methods of financing to operate its many leisure programs. The change in the City Chief Executive Office also brought a change in the Administration of the Recreation Department. Mayor Francis McCauley appointed former Assistant Director of Recreation, Barry J. Welch, as Director of Recreation, effective February 1, 1982. Barry Welch had worked in the department for 18 years, starting as a playground leader in 1964. No Assistant Director was named to fill the vacant position, and the Department's Administration was limited to a full time secretary and Director of Recreation. A shorter work week, an increase in awareness of the benefit of physical activities, caused a continued increase in the amount of participation of Quincy residents of all ages.

SUMMER PROGRAMS

Twenty-eight playgrounds were operated for an eight-week period during July and August. Again this year, the summer season ended with the Annual City Wide Tennis Tournament for children and adults. The Granite Co-Operative Bank co-sponsored this 11th Annual Tournament sponsored by the Quincy Recreation Department.

With the co-operation from the Dr. Pepper Cola Company, a "Dr. Pepper in the Park" program was developed. This program gave Dr. Pepper and T-shirts to hundreds of playground participants who assisted in keeping neighborhood playgrounds litter free.

Over 500 persons saw the Miss Quincy Junior Recreation Pageant on McIntyre Mall as the the 5th annual pageant was held on August 7, 1981.

A most popular addition to the summer program was a 3-day-a-week instructional racquetball program conducted at Playoff Racquetball Club in Braintree. Over 800 Quincy youngsters participated in this rapidly growing sport.

In keeping with its charitable tradition, Quincy residents turned out for the 4th Annual Muscular Dystrophy Swim-A-Thon and raised over \$6000.00 in one night of swimming at the Lincoln Hancock Community School Pool.

Eddie Pellagrini once again visited Quincy with his Pepsi Cola Baseball Clinic, and the popular Pellagrini packed Adams Field with Major League hopefuls. Quincy continued in association with nationally sponsored events as the Pepsi Hot Shot Competition started on the city playgrounds.

Playground specialists in Archery, Tennis, Music, Drama, and Crafts visited playgrounds on a regular weekly schedule providing daily instructions and at the end of the summer held competitions and/or special events in their specialties.

The always popular sport activities were again offered as part of the playground activities. Six city districts with a supervisor assigned to each district scheduled various competitions with other playgrounds in their section of the city. District Champs in both boys and girls basketball, baseball, and softball competed in the City-Wide Playoffs with City Champions receiving individual Oscar-type trophies.

The Department supervised eleven swim stations along Quincy's 27 miles of water front under the guidance of Mrs. Nancy Joyce. Water Safety Instructors who were American Red Cross Trained, offered swim instruction from Non-Swimmer to Advanced Life Saving for 2½ hours before and after high tide. The program was climaxed by the end of season awarding of American Red Cross certificates, and over 500 persons watched as Quincy youngsters participated in the Annual Water Carnival titled "Broadway on the Beach" held on the Avalon Beach, Quincy Point. With a total attendance of 10,850, swimming instruction continued to be one of the most popular activities under the Recreation Department's jurisdiction.

Like the swim program, the Boating and Sailing program is operated in accordance with standards certified by the American National Red Cross. Instruction is offered from Beginner to Advanced in rowing, sailing, and canoeing. In addition to the children's lessons, adults were able to take advantage of their leisure schedule to take the whole family sailing during family times on Saturdays and Sundays. The program was climaxed with its Annual Nautical Day and moonlight sail.

For the 18th year, the Happy Acres Camp for special needs participants, located at the former Nike Site in the William F. Ryan Memorial Recreation Area, has operated during July and August. The Camp is for youngsters with learning, emotional, or mental handicaps. Campers ranged in age from 5 to 80 years of age with all activities based on age, size and physical ability. The usual activities found at day camps were modified when necessary to provide a recreational experience regardless of disability. The more popular activities were crafts, archery, bocce, cricket, swimming, field trips, and boating, As usual, the highlights of the summer season were the campers overnights.

Both the boys and the girls have overnights and all enjoyed the thrill and excitement of sleeping in tents or under the stars as well as a planned program of camping and campfire activities. John Osgood, the camp director, and the Recreation Staff were assisted by 60 teenage volunteers. As in the past, the Department supplied transportation and milk daily, free of charge.

WINTER PROGRAM

With the cooperation of the Quincy School Committee, 13 school facilities were used for organized recreation weekdays from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. The program is geared to boys and girls 8 years of age and over who are attending elementary or jr. high school. The program offers basketball, floor hockey, bombardment, and various gym games. At the conclusion of the 25 week program, tournaments were held in boys and girls basketball. On Saturdays, 10 different schools were used to provide a program for elementary, junior and senior high school age boys.

The Recreation Department continued to sponsor its self supporting Instructional Ice Skating Program at the Quincy Youth Arena in the Merrymount section of Quincy. Instruction was offered according to skating ability under the direction of a United States Figure Skating Association Professional and her staff. Classes were scheduled for two nine-week sessions with four different class times available. Testing was done at the conclusion of each nine-week session with patches available to the participants.

Ceramic programs for boys and girls age eight years and older attending elementary school were held at the Fore River Club House, Lincoln Hancock School and the Beechwood Community Life Center. Two 10 week sessions saw over 300 boys and girls take lessons from the Department's trained staff while each participant was able to keep the pieces that were made. An end of season highlight was a display of the youngsters' completed projects in the window of the Quincy Sun on Hancock Street in Quincy Square.

A program for adults is offered during the winter months for both men and women. Women's programs offer supervised exercise followed by instruction and participation in individual sports beneficial to the adult participants. In addition, one hour of recreational swimming is held for both the men and women after exercising. The schedule was Tuesday and Thursday for women and Wednesday for men at the Lincoln Hancock School. Continued growth of the women's fitness program has expanded the program to two separate hours of exercise each night. In spite of a fee being charged for the first time, attendance at this program actually increased.

A new addition to the Department's offerings was a men's basketball program conducted at two locations. This fee program featured men's pick up games for those past high school age.

The handicapped were not forgotten during the winter program. The winter side of Happy Acres is a 25 week program operated on Saturday mornings for

many of the same campers from the Summer Program. The program for the third year utilized the facilities of the Lincoln Hancock School including the gym and the swimming pool. Each camper was provided recreational opportunities from active and passive games to ceramics and folk dance. Arts and crafts proved to be a weekly hit as the campers used some of their talents to create new projects. A Christmas Party once again hosted by the Quincy City Club, was held and as usual, a visit by "Santa" was enjoyed by all.

Along with the Cerebral Palsy of the South Shore, the Recreation Department co-sponsored a 40 week handicraft program for persons who have Cerebral Palsy or are handicapped adults. Held at the Lincoln Hancock Community School each Wednesday evening, the program featured a variety of activities including oil painting, ceramics, weaving, and other arts and crafts-type activities. Socialization being a prime goal of this program, parties were held during various holidays and all participants joined in with singing and dancing. A highlight of the program was the Annual Christman Bazaar where items made by the participants were sold to the public.

YEAR ROUND POOL PROGRAM

The Quincy Recreation Department Water Safety Instructors supervised over 29,000 persons as they engaged in Aquatic programs at the City's Municipal Swimming Pool.

Located at the Charles Djerf Community Center at the Lincoln Hancock Community School, the pool is A.A.U. sized and has complete facilities including a gallery for spectator events, and recessed stairs for access by the ill or elderly. Through the co-operation of the Quincy School Department, the Recreation Department offers 24 hours of Recreational swimming per week during the summer and winter months. An additional 20 hours per week of instructional programs are offered during the summer months of July and August.

All Department Staff at the pool are American Red Cross trained Water Safety Instructors. All instructors received additional training from the Department in first aid, rescue and class teaching techniques. Many instructors had advance training certificates for teaching including C.P.R., First Aid, and Adaptive Aquatics.

Programs at the pool are for all ages and continued family participation was apparent in the past year. Instructional programs from Mothers and Tots to Advanced Life Saving showed an increase in attendance and registration. Once again, the Department was the sponsor of a Water Safety Instructor's Course for the certification of new Red Cross trained Swimming Instructors. This course is the only one offered in the South Shore and is an important link in providing Quincy and other area communities with qualified swimming instructors for their programs.

A special program of Adult Swim Lessons, geared to introducing the non-swimming adult to the water, has continued with great success. Beginner diving and

instructional competitive swimming, both aimed at introducing swimming as a sport for people who previously only swam at the city beaches. All three instructional programs were enthusiastically received and attended by a large number of participants.

As usual, the Annual Aquatic Show was held before a standing-room-only crowd at the conclusion of the Summer Program. This year's program was "Splash through the Holidays" and featured over 200 participants and was highlighted by an outstanding performance by the Sychronized Swim Team.

Most importantly, the Department once again closed the year with an outstanding record of providing public safety for participants at the pool. The well trained staff were pleased to provide aquatic opportunities for Quincy residents in a pleasant and safe environment.

DAWES MEMORIAL

The Dawes Memorial bungalow at 657 Quincy Shore Drive continued to be an integral part of the Recreation Department operation. The Trust Department of the South Shore National Bank handles the financial aspects from interest monies of the Franklin D. and Jessie B. Trust.

Ideal for small group meetings, training sessions, interviews and committee meetings, the building once again was made available at a minimum token fee. The basement of the building was used for pouring molds for the Recreation Department's Instructional Ceramic Program.

In March, a complete overhaul of the cellar area was completed. New tables salvaged from closing school buildings were added to facilitate the ceramics program at no cost to the city or the trust.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE

Annual Report

The City solicitor has charge of and performs, under the direction of the Mayor, all the law business of the City except as by ordinance or statute there are other provisions.

The City Solicitor has the responsibility for commencing and prosecuting all legal proceedings founded upon any claim, right or privilege of the City or any department or administrative board of the City. The City Solicitor has the further responsibility to provide for the defense of any legal proceedings which may be brought against the City, or any administrative board, or any of its officers, in their official capacity, or where any right, privilege or property of the City may be affected.

The City Solicitor provides legal opinions, when requested by the Mayor or the City Council, on any legal questions submitted to him in regard to any legal matter relating to the City or its affairs.

During the fiscal year involved, the City Solicitor's office answered numerous requests for opinions and conferences from and with the Mayor, City Councillors and department heads, including the Branch of Public Works, Planning, Engineering, Hospital, Treasurer-Collector, Auditor, Police, Fire, Assessors, Building Department, Cemetery, CETA, Forestry, Health Department, Conservation Commission, Purchasing and other agencies and boards of the City of Quincy.

The Office of the City Solicitor, in cooperation with the offices of the Mayor and the Treasurer-Collector, commenced or pursued legal proceedings and activities for the collection of delinquent taxes, with success in recovering substantial delinquent tax money and interest and concluding reasonable agreements for payments of taxes with delinquent taxpayers who were able to establish extreme hardship cases. This process is ongoing and is increasing in intensity, with the groundwork established for Land Court foreclosure proceedings against the remaining delinquent tax accounts.

The Office of the City Solicitor recovered in excess of \$14,000.00 for damage to city vehicles and property in this fiscal year.

The office of the City Solicitor assisted in the conduct of numerous civil service hearings required under law.

The Office of the City Solicitor processed, handled and defended numerous Worker's Compensation claims and hearings before the Industrial Accident Board.

The Office of the City Solicitor also handled numerous zoning, personal injury, property damage, personnel, retirement and other cases and claims.

The Office of the City Solicitor was involved on behalf of the Mayor and various city agencies in the review, preparation of and conduct of land takings under the eminent domain law, leases, deeds, and numerous and varied contracts requiring city involvement or participation.

In all, the City Law Department had a very busy and successful year on behalf of the City and its citizens.

PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Denvir, Jr., Purchasing Agent



Activity Report Fiscal Year 1982 July 1, 1981 – June 30, 1982

Cumulative for Fiscal Year:	
Contract Purchase Orders	393
Regular Purchase Orders	9,194
All Purchase Orders	9,857
Bid Calls	207
Dollar Value of Contract	
Purchase Orders	\$10,934,940
Dollar Value of Regular	
Purchase Orders	\$1,872,107
Total Dollar Value of all	
Purchase Orders	\$12,807,047
r dichase Orders	Ψ12,007,047
Robert F. Denvir, Jr.	
Purchasing Agent	

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING INSPECTION

Allan F. MacDonald, Inspector of Buildings



Ward Tabulation of Building Operation

Ward	No. of Permits	Estimated Cost
1	262	\$ 3,717,631.00
2	98	715,045.00
3	100	514,010.00
4	105	900,935.00
5	244	1,831,521.00
6	_205_	27,688,923.00
	1014	\$35,368,065.00

The major construction projects for which building permits were issued, other than dwellings, were as follows: Package store \$150,000; office building \$404,000; dental office \$52,000; Monarch III office building \$20,000,000; Exxon gas station \$119,000; Shell gas station \$80,000; parking garage \$4,000,000;

Permits Issued

No o	f Permits	Es	stimated Cost
10	One family dwellings	\$	403,600.00
4	Twelve unit condominiums		960,000.00
	Twenty-eight unit condominium	n	420,000.00
1	Eighty unit dwelling		1,248,000.00
7	Mercantile		20,830,000.00
15	Garages		4,068,000.00
558	Residential alterations		1,983,606.00
139	Other alterations		2,660,837.00
44	Removals		108,440.00
64	Signs		77,290.00
171	Miscellaneous		2,608,292.00
1014		\$.	35,368,065.00

foundation for Monarch III \$50,000; foundation for Gateway office building \$500,000; foundation for parking garage \$385,000; foundation for office building \$513,000. Permits were also issued for 35 pools, 80 wood and/or coal stoves and 3 solar panels.

The following permits were issued for extensive

non-residential alternations: Partitions at 100 Newport Ave. Ext. \$80,000; renovation for offices, TV studio \$100,000; remodel T.J. Maxx \$40,000; convert gas station to coffee shop \$43,950; partitions at SCI Building \$40,000; Office of Bay Bank Norfolk Trust \$77,800; cafeteria at Monarch II \$66,000; Batterymarch Park tenant space \$73,000; office and storage \$50,000; Dependable Cleaners addition \$40,000; General Dynamics alteration for office use \$390,000; Penn Street addition \$100,000; Old Colony Bank & Trust \$103,000; tenant space at N.F.P.A. \$45,000; two story addition \$40,000; cafeteria at Monarch III \$65,000.

Building permits were issued during this period to provide 166 additional dwelling units through new construction and 2 additional dwelling units through alteration.

Fees received from July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982, and paid to the City Treasurer, for building permits amounted to \$129,280.00, and for public safety inspections amounted to \$5,311.00, making this Department self-supporting.

The Board of Appeals for the State Building Code

acted on 3 applications.

The Board of Appeals for Zoning acted on 59 cases of which 5 were Flood Plain, 46 appeals were granted, 8 appeals were denied, 4 appeals were withdrawn without prejudice and 1 denied with prejudice.

The Board of License Examiners held monthly meetings to examine persons seeking licenses to take charge of construction work in the city. 66 persons were examined. 44 were granted licenses, 6 were denied, 15 were to be recalled and 1 was taken under advisement. Persons that are denied a license are given the privilege of being re-examined at a later date.

We are continuing our program to have old dilapidated and dangerous buildings removed, and are urging owners to cooperate. We had 44 demolitions during this fiscal year. In some cases it becomes necessary to take condemnation proceedings. In those instances where the city must have buildings demolished, liens are placed on the land to recover the cost of demolition. These moneys go into the general fund. We are enforcing the law which requires that all buildings be exterminated before they are taken down and that all utilities be notified and disconnected before demolition takes place.

Our Public Safety Department has been reduced to one man due to Proposition 2½. It originally operated with four men and a secretary. This loss of personnel is reflected in the reduced numer of public safety inspections made.

Respectfully submitted, Allan F. MacDonald Inspector of Buildings

Building Report July 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982

No. of Permits	Description	Estimated Cost
10	One family dwellings Two family dwellings Three family dwellings Four family dwellings	\$ 403,600.00
6	Multi-family dwellings 4 twelve units; 1 twenty-	
	eight units; 1 eighty units	2,628,000.00
7	Mercantile Manufacturing Storage	20,830,000.00
15	Garages	4,068,000.00
558	Residential alterations	1,983,606.00
139	Other alterations	2,660,837.00
44	Removals Elevators	108,440.00
64	Signs	77,290.00
171	Miscellaneous	2,608,292.00
1014	TOTALS	\$35,368,065.00

166 added dwelling units through new construction 2 added dwelling units through alterations

Building reciepts for fiscal year \$129,280.00 Receipts for Public Safety Inspections . . \$ 5,311.00

DEPARTMENT OF WIRE INSPECTION

Thomas E. Purpura, Wire Inspector



PERMITS AND INSPECTION	SNC	Wiring Installed in New Buildings	
Permits issued to contractors		Lights	9310
and homeowners	1042	Motors	232
Permits issued to Massachusetts		Permanent Services	24
Electric Company	456	Temporary Services	17
Estimated cost of wiring in new		Fire Alarms	19
and old buildings	\$4,890,620.00		
Inspections of new and			
additional wiring	1438		
Reinspections made of old wiring	96	Old Wiring — Additional Wiring	
Inspection of fire damage	14	One-Family Dwellings	501
Defects noted on installations	148	Two-Family Dwellings	86
		Three-Family Dwellings	12
Permanent Wiring for Appliances		Four-Family Dwellings	17
Hot Water Heaters	126	Multi-Family Dwellings	43
Electric Ranges	87	Condominiums	4
Oil Burners	97	Mercantile	162
Gas Burners	45	Manufacturing	19
Dryers	31	Schools	12
Dishwashers	61	Garages	11
Disposals	107	Churches	10
Air Conditioners	70	Hospitals	5
Built-in ovens	6	Miscellaneous	136
Counter-top units	3	TOTALS	1018
Miscellaneous	207	TOTALS	1010
TOTALS	840		
New Buildings — (new wiring)		Wiring Installed in Old Buildings	
One-Family Dwellings	10	Lights	4828
Condominiums	5	Motors	177
(Number of dwelling units — 60)		Signs	33
Mercantile Mercantile	4	Services for above buildings	314
Garages	2	Temporary Services	9
Miscellaneous	3	Fire Alarms	66
TOTALS	24	Swimming Pools	45
IOTALS	24	3	

Out of the 1042 permits issued by this Department, twenty-four (24) of them were for new buildings. The rest of the permits were issued for remodeling and additional wiring to existing buildings.

Fees collected from July 1, 1981 through June 30, 1982, and paid to the City Treasurer totalled \$35,732.00, an increase of \$11,124.00 over the last fiscal period.

The major wiring projects for the year were as follows: a new ten story office building (Monarch III) at 3 South Road; a new office building at 100 Hancock Street, a new office building at 101 Adams Street, and one at 34 Willard Street; a new twelve unit condoninium at 195 Copeland Street; four twelve unit condo-

miniums at 158, 160, 164 and 166 Quincy Shore Drive, the second phase of the Louisburg Square South Complex; two new gas stations, one at 309-315 Hancock Street, and one at 447 Southern Artery; a new retail liquor store at 665 Adams Street; a Kiosk for automatic banking (Baybank Norfolk County Trust Company) at 658 Hancock Street; a new dental office at 582 Hancock Street; a new addition to the Islamic Center at 470 South Street; and major remodeling of the building at 85 Quincy Avenue for the Quincy-Co-operative Bank, the former location of the Quincy Motor Company.

In addition to routine inspections, time was spent in the office reviewing the layout and design of electrical engineering plans for new large buildings being erected or in the planning stages in the city.

Fires suspected of electrical origin were investigated to assist the Fire Department and the A.T.F. (Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Bureau) to determine the causes of the fires.

Defective and hazardous conditions were reported by Massachusetts Electric Company were checked along with tenant and landlord complaints relative to hazardous and/or substandard wiring conditions.

Consultations were held with other departments relative to the wiring systems in some of the city owned buildings and recommendations were made for improvements and specifications drawn up for jobs to be sent out for bid. Inspections were made in several Industrial Plants throughout the City of Quincy. Various inspections were made relating to Cable T.V.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Annual Report

The Quincy Conservation Commission, under its mandate to promote and maintain the health and welfare of the citizens of Quincy, continues to work towards its goal of stimulating public opinion by providing information and education on conservation issues. Preservation of marshes as nature's marine nursery, a natural storm buffer and a water pollution filter is essential to the well-being of the people. In addition, the preservation of inland water retention areas is equally essential in view of the serious flooding problems which have occurred throughout many areas of the City and due to the dangers posed to the drinking water supply and quality. Control of the use of land in both the marshes and the areas which affect flooding and potable water is the responsibility of the Commission as mandated by Chapter 131, Section 40, the Wetlands Protection Act.

During the past year, the Commission, in carrying out its responsibility as environmental watchdog, participated in numerous field trips and site inspections of conservation areas slated for alteration and issued appropriate orders regulating the alteration. In cases where illegal alteration, illegal use of wetlands, illegal dumping or pollution were discovered, the Commission made use of its powers to issue Cease and Desist Orders.

In addition to its regulatory powers, the Commission continues to remain involved in both long-range and regional problems that affect the City. Flood control plans for Town Brook and Furnace Brook have been further delayed awaiting a federal appropriation, but Quincy's congressional delegation continues to work diligently to eliminate the many funding obstacles and obtain the needed funds for these vital projects. The Commission remains deeply concerned

over two additional problems which are facing the City. The search for the best method of handling the metropolitan area sewerage problems has continued during the year with no success, and the Commission feels that it is important for each citizen of Quincy to keep abreast of developments and alternatives proposed in order to distribute the responsibility more equally among the communities served by the system and to reduce the potential of gross pollution of Quincy's neighborhoods and waters.

Another area of concern is the need for the City to seek alternative means of rubbish disposal since the present sanitary landfill area is being filled at such a rapid rate.

The Commission, with the collaboration of the Department of Planning and Community Development and the Park Department, has completed a revised comprehensive index of conservation, recreation and open areas in the City. In addition, the Commission continued to work closely with the many City departments, municipal boards and elected officials to guarantee that the City 's valuable land and resources will be properly utilized. The Commission also continues its association and cooperation with the Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions, the Conservation Law Foundation, the Neponset Conservation Association and other environmental groups.

As part of its responsibility, the Commission continues to work closely with the Quincy Public School system in order to provide students with environmental information and educational awareness. Students were provided with presentations of the Commission's illustrated slide program entitled "Quincy's Environment and How You Can Help Protect It." In

addition, Mrs. Clara Yeomans, former Executive Secretary, continued to volunteer her services to provide the slide presentation to various community associations, service groups, Girl Scout and senior citizen groups.

The Conservation Commission office is located in the Quincy City Hall Annex, 1305 Hancock Street. The Commission meets once a month in the conference room at the Richard J. Koch Family Park and Recreation Complex, 100 Southern Artery. The members of the Commission are:

James F. Donahue, Chairman Dr. E. James Iorio, Vice Chairman William Arienti Dr. William O. Duane Alfred Fontana Olin A. Taylor David Tilley

The Commission welcomes citizen participation and involvement in solving construction problems and concerns and encourages interested citizens to join in the Commission's activities.

CETA

Paul Ricca



Annual Report

October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

Enactment of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA), Public Law 93-203, introduced new concepts to the administration of federally funded manpower programs. The law established a flexible, decentralized system of Federal, State, and local manpower activities. It provided and expanded essential job-related services which replaced rather restrictive Federal categorical programs. Congress amended the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act in 1978.

Under the act, PRIME SPONSORS, as their name implies, have responsibility for the total management of their manpower programs. Although there are special situations, PRIME SPONSORS are usually:

- 1. Units of local government such as cities or counties with a population of 100,000 or more.
- 2. Combinations of local units, one of which has a population of at least 100,000, called a consortia.
- 3. Entire states, or
- 4. A state serving the balance of it's territory not included in any local prime sponsor's area.

The State of Massachusetts is designated by the U.S. Dept. of Labor as a Prime Sponsor. The State of Massachusetts, Balance of State Prime Sponsor, delivers services under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act through a network of subgrants statewide. There are 14 Subgrantees within this network which administratively insure comprehensive manpower service delivery to the Balance of State.

The City of Quincy is the fourth largest subgrantee in population and delivers comprehensive manpower services to the following communities:

Braintree Hull Randolph
Cohasset Marshfield Rockland
Hanover Milton Scituate
Hingham Quincy Weymouth

Holbrook Norwell

The City of Quincy CETA Subgrantee provides comprehensive manpower services which consist of bringing people into CETA programs, assessing their employability, interests and capabilities, and develop-

ing and implementing plans of action to help them achieve their employment goals. During the past year the Quincy CETA Subgrantee made available to the community at large the following services:

OUTREACH/RECRUITMENT

Efforts to recruit participants via announcements or flyers, referral sources (local social service providers) or direct staff effort to seek out and assist potential applicants. Some local referral sources include, but are not limited to: Division of Employment Security (DES), Quincy Detoxification Center, South Shore Council on Alcoholism, Survival, Inc., South Shore Welfare Services, South Shore Day Care Services, South Shore Mental Health, and the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission.

INTAKE

Actions taken to determine eligibility and regulate the flow of eligibile applicants. The U.S. Dept. of Labor and the State of Massachusetts Balance of State Prime Sponsor provide strick eligibility guidelines which must be met in order to participate in CETA.

ASSESSMENT

The interviewing, testing, and counseling of enrollees to determine job readiness, aptitudes, abilities, and interests in order to develop plans to help enrollees acquire and keep jobs.

ORIENTATION

Informs enrollees about the program along with offering guidance on personal and family problems, community resources, job-hunting, personal interviews, unions, and employer/employee rights.

COUNSELING

Provides guidance in the selection, development, and achievement of vocational goals, and also provides assistance in the solution of personal and jobrelated goals which might serve to hinder or obstruct the achievement of specific client aims.

JOB DEVELOPMENT

Efforts to identify all available and projected jobs through contact with employers, analysis of the local labor market, promotional programs to create employer interest (for example, "Job Fairs"), and job order collection.

JOB PLACEMENT

Counseling, assessing and matching participants to private sector job opportunities and verifying the results of referral.

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Supportive services provide assistance to individuals in overcoming personal or environmental handicaps which inhibit their employability. Supportive services provided will vary, depending on the type of participants served and the conditions of the local

area. Supportive services may be provided in the following areas: transportation, health, child care, legal assistance, emergency aid and residential support.

ON THE JOB TRAINING

The On-The-Job Training (OJT) program activity offers practical training in skills through private sector employers, who guarantee to employ participants of the program.

This program provides an incentive to private industry to hire and train CETA clients for expected long-term employment. This incentive is reimbursement to the employer of 50% of the client's training expenses for a period of four to nine months depending on the skill level of the job. The mechanism used to implement this training is a legal, binding, contract developed by and between Quincy CETA and the employer. Essentially, the contract indicates the training to be provided, the pay scale, and other instruction to be provided by Quincy CETA.

CLASSROOM TRAINING (CT)

The purpose of Classroom Training is to provide individuals with training in skills or education in an institutional setting. Skills training is directed toward providing individuals with the technical skills and information required to perform a specific job or group of jobs, while educational training is directed toward enhancing the employability of individuals (English Language Training, Remedial Education, etc.). Ultimately this activity seeks to provide participants with technical skills and supportive remedial education in specific areas necessary for eventual placement in unsubsidized employment.

Quincy CETA staff provided skills training services in the clerical, culinary, test technician, and machine trades at the Quincy Skill Center, 11 Hayward Street, North Quincy. NOPCO, Inc. provided prosthetic technician training and Data Solutions, Inc. provided computer programmer training at the Skill Center. Training was provided outside the Skill Center by the Cable Career Center (TV cable installer).

Classroom training was operated under Title IIB, Title VII, and Governor's Grant-vocational education. Title VII is designed to increase private sector employment and training opportunities and provides for the establishment of Private Industry Councils (PIC's). The purpose of Title VII and the PIC's is to foster the involvement and assistance of the business community in the development of local CETA programs. In 1982, the Metropolitan Private Industry Council decided to operate training programs for computer programmer, clerical occupations, machine trades, and TV cable installer (continued from 1981).

ADULT WORK EXPERIENCE (AWE)

The Adult Work Experience program is designed to increase the potential of adults to obtain a planned occupational goal. This program is aimed or directed toward adults who have special or severe barriers. These groups include older workers, alcoholics, drug addicts, ex-offenders, and people with physical or

emotional handicaps, a poor work history, motivation and attitude problems, language barriers, or a severe lack of education and/or vocational direction. Because this program serves individuals who are not ready for regular manpower training or jobs, it's emphasis is on preparing participants for whatever additional education or training might be needed in order to improve their future employability. Participants are placed in CETA-developed municipal or private non-profit agency worksites and may work betwen 15-40 hours per week. All participants start at minimum wage and remain on the program an average of six months dependent upon the individual's needs as determined by the program staff. AWE participation is limited by law to 1000 hours. Adult Work Experience was operated under Title IIB in Fiscal Year 1982.

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM (YETP)

It is the purpose of this Title IV program to enhance the job prospects and career opportunities of young persons, especially economically disadvantaged youth, to enable them to secure unsubsidized employment in the public and private sectors of the economy. It is not the purpose of this program to provide make-work activities but rather to provide youth, especially the economically disadvantaged, employment opportunities after they have completed

the program. In addition, this program explores methods of dealing with the structural unemployment problems of youth and the immediate difficulties of youth in need of and unable to find jobs. YETP included an out-of-school Work Experience program in combination with GED preparation for high school dropouts, an OJT program, Skills Training, and Limited Services (placement services).

The YETP out-of-school program has been designed to provide a high support combination of work experiences along with supportive services and remedial education for high-school drop-outs. Each participant benefits by an individually designed education program which provides training for a high school equivalency certificate (GED).

SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (SYEP)

SYEP is an 8 week work experience program providing eligible youth with both useful work and sufficient training to develop their maximum occupational potential. In 1982, 959 youths were placed in such occupations as conservation, daycare, social service, hospital, and library aides. Participating youth received occupational awareness workshops, the use of a Labor Market Information computer and field trips to private companies.

Quincy CETA Subgrantee FY '82 Service Report October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982

CETA PROGRAM ACTIVITY	# Served	# Terminated	# Placed	Placement Rate
TITLE IIB				
1. Direct Placement	76	75	75	100.0%
2. Adult Work Experience	22	21	7	33.0%
3. On-the-job Training (OJT)	33	23	16	70.0%
4. Classroom Training — Skills	217	149	129	87.0%
TOTAL TITLE IIB	346*	266*	227	85.0%
TITLE IV YETP				
1. YETP Work Experience	72	65	30	46.0%
2. YETP Limited Services	13	13	13	100.0%
3. YETP — Skills Training	13	12	2	17.0%
4. YETP OJT	9		4	57.0%
TOTAL TITLE IV YETP	103*	93*	49	53.0%
TITLE IV SYEP	959	959	3	0.3%
TITLE VII Private Sector Initiative Program				
1. Classroom Training — Skills	71	43	33	77.0%
2. Jobs for Bay State Grads	21	19	12	63.0%
TOTAL TITLE VII	92	62	45	73.0%
TOTAL SERVED — ALL TITLES	1500			
IIB Classroom Training				
(1) Clerical	65	36	34	94.0%
(2) Culinary Arts	41	41	35	85.0%
(3) Machine Trades	38	27	23	85.0%
(4) Computer Programmer	22	2	1	50.0%
(5) Electronic Test Technician	13	5	4	80.0%
(6) Prosthetic Technician	38	38	32	84.0%

Totals were adjusted to avoid double counting of clients who transferred from one activity to another within a Title.

Quincy CETA Subgrantee FY '82 Service To Target Groups By Title October 1, 1981 — September 30, 1982

TITLE	IIB		IV YETP IV SYEP		SYEP	VII PSIP		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Participants	346	100.0%	103	100.0%	959	100.0%	92	100.0%
Women	174	50.0%	48	47.0%	449	47.0%	50	54.0%
Youth	65	19.0%	103	100.0%	959	100.0%	31	34.0%
Older Workers (Over 55)	10	3.0%	N.A.		N.A.		3	3.0%
Public Asst. Recip.	112	32.0%	47	46.0%	493	51.0%	36	39.0%
AFDC	78	23.0%	46	45.0%	450	47.0%	35	38.0%
Offenders	29	8.0%	20	19.0%	48	5.0%	6	7.0%
High School Dropouts	55	16.0%	84	82.0%	32	3.0%	8	9.0%
Displaced Homemakers	15	4.0%	1	1.0%	0	0	8	9.0%
Single Parents	81	23.0%	9	9.0%	2	0.2%	21	23.0%
Vietnam Era Veterans	29	8.0%	0	0	0	0	3	3.0%
Special Disabled Veterans	1	0.3%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Handicapped	64	18.0%	5	5.0%	126	13.0%	11	12.0%
Limited English Speaking	7	2.0%	1	1.0%	6	0.6%	2	2.0%
Minorities	19	5.5%	5	4.9%	21	2.2%	7	7.6%
1. Black	8	2.3%	0	0	11	1.1%	3	3.3%
2. Asian/Pacific	7	2.0%	0	0	5	0.5%	3	3.3%
3. Native American/Indian	2	0.6%	3	2.9%	1	0.1%	0	0
4. Hispanic	1	0.3%	2	2.0%	0	0	0	0
5. Cape Verdean	1	0.3%	0	0	4	0.4%	1	1.0%

Quincy CETA Subgrantee Financial Report October 1, 1981 — September 30, 1982

Title IIB On-the-Job Training Classroom Training Adult Work Experience Assessment	Program 123,851 632,946 92,233 107,283	<u>Title</u> 956,313
Title IV YETP SYEP	225,990 702,693	928,683
Title VII Classroom Training Employment Generating Services	187,905 21,986	209,891
Administrative Pool Vocational Education	499,994 64,903	499,994 64,903
TOTAL		2,659,784

HOUSING AUTHORITY

John P. Comer, Director



The thirty-seventh annual report of the Quincy Housing Authority is herewith presented for the year ending December 31, 1982.

The Quincy Housing Authority was organized by a vote of the City Council in April, 1946 under Chapter 121 of the General Laws. The Authority is a public body corporate, whose function is to administer the local public housing programs. An Authority is not a federal, state or city department, but is a political subdivision of the commonwealth and as separate and distinct a creature of the State Legislature as the City itself. The Authority is composed of five members: four appointed by the Mayor, subject to the confirmation of the City Council, and one appointed by the Governor: each to serve a term of five years. Collectively, the Housing Authority is regarded as similar to a Board of Directors of a corporation. It has sole responsibility for achieving the purposes for which the Authority was established by state and federal statutes. A Housing Authority handles its own finances, borrows on its own notes and issues its own bonds, none of which is an obligation of the local government. It makes its own contracts for construction of projects or purchases of material and hires its own necessary personnel to administer the programs. In all of its operations, an Authority is guided and controlled by two agencies, the Executive Office of Communities and Development and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The basis of this relationship with these agencies is contractual. It is represented by the "contract for financial assistance" with the office of EOCD, and the annual contributions contract with HUD. These contracts, predicated on, or augmented by federal and state legislation and regulations promulgated by the two agencies, define the responsibility and obligations of the Authority. The records relating to the tenants residing in the developments are inspected by representatives of the two agencies for the purpose of determining whether the Authority has complied with the regulations concerning the eligibility for admission and occupancy. In addition, the books of account of the Authority are annually inspected by federal and state auditors.

The present facilities of the Quincy Housing Authority are as follows:

FEDERAL						
20-1	Riverview	180 family units				
	14 one bedroom					
	92 two bedrooms					
	62 three bedrooms					
	14 four bedrooms					
20-2	Costanzo Pagnano Towers	156 elderly units				

156 one bedroom

20-4	O'Brien Towers 275 one bedroom	275 elderly units
20-6	Arthur Drohan Apartments 40 one bedroom	
Sec. 8	522 elderly & family on scattered sites	& handicapped
	scattered sites	

	scattered sites	
STAT	ГЕ	
	Snug Harbor	400 family units
	220 two bedrooms	·
	160 three bedrooms	
	20 four bedrooms	
667-1	Snug Harbor Court	45 elderly units
((7.0	45 one bedroom	75 11 1 1
007-2	Louis George Village 75 one bedroom	75 elderly units
667-3	Victor Sawyer Towers	150 elderly units
007-3	150 one bedroom	150 elderly drills
667-4	Arthur Tobin Towers	200 elderly units
	190 one bedroom	
	10 two bedrooms	
705-1	South Street	2 family units
	2 three bedrooms	
705-2	West Acres	36 family units
E0E 1	36 two bedrooms	100 (11 0
707-1	Rental Assistance	100 family &
707.9	MFHA Assisted	elderly
	MFHA Assisted	3 family units 25 elderly units
	Franklin Street	1 family unit
,000	4 bedroom	1 diffilly diffit
689-1		8 units mentally
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

During the year 1982 the Quincy Housing Authority processed 875 applications. The Authority placed 168 tenants in occupancy and transferred 20 tenants. There were 67 Section 8 leases signed and 18 in 707.

retarded

There are at present 614 elderly applications and 641 family applications on file.

Completion dates for the various projects are as follows:

Riverview	1952
Costanzo Pagnano Towers	1979
O'Brien Towers	1971
Drohan Apartments	1980
	_
Snug Harbor	1950
Snug Harbor Court	1959
Louise George Village	1965
Arthur H. Tobin Towers	1976
West Acres	1948

Eligibility requirements for elderly housing are 65 years of age for State Aided developments and 62 years of age for Federally aided developments, and the applicant must fall within the income limits and asset limitation. A person or persons, under the required age, may qualify for housing if they are the recipient of Social Security Disability.

For family housing, a family must have minor children, since single persons do not qualify for housing assistance.

An applicant must come within the following income limits in order to qualify for assistance.

minico ni Oraci	to quality for accionant	CC.
1 person	12,180 (State)	12,200 (Federal)
2 persons	13,920 (State)	13,920 (Federal)
3 persons	15,660 (State)	15,640 (Federal)
4 persons	17,400 (State)	17,400 (Federal)
5 persons	18,488 (State)	18,480 (Federal)
6 persons	19,575 (State)	19,560 (Federal)
7 persons	20,663 (State)	20,680 (Federal)
8 persons	21,750 (State)	21,760 (Federal)

Assets are limited to \$15,000 in conventional housing and are unlimited in Section 8.



Section III
FINANCIAL
STATISTICS

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Franklin Jay, Treasurer



Annual Report

June 30, 1982

RECEIPTS		RECEIPTS	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,152,399.11	INTEREST	
		Tax Collector — Taxes and Assessments	218,302.00
GENERAL REVENUE — PREPAID TAXES	2,475.00	City Treasurer on Tax Titles	131,461.19
Taxes — Current Year	52,111,335.23	Perpetual Care Funds	98,581.74
Taxes — Previous Years	1,325,510.82	Other Trust Accounts	16,825.55
Taxes — Motor Excise	1,618,427.81	Accrued Interest on Bonds	
Taxes — Boat Excise	39,307.75	Premium on Bond Sales	_
Taxes — Titles held by City Redeemed	572,203.41		
Licenses	154,817.50	MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS	
Permits	14,336.50	Temporary Loans	65,000,000.00
Court Fines	85,438.18	General Loans	_
Grants & Gifts (Dog Licenses)	4,218.00	Temporary Loan on Bond Sale	4,000,000.00
State of Massachusetts	12,085,536.22		
Certificate of Deposits	182,820,000.00	AGENCY TRUST AND DEPOSITS	
		City Clerk — Dog Licenses (County)	6,278.00
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS		City Clerk — Hunter's Licenses (State)	12,905.00
Sewer Assessments	3,028.08	Perpetual Care Funds	22,325.00
Street Betterment	15,559.34	Other Trust Funds	623,202.65
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		DEPOSITS	
Tax Collector and Treasurer-cost	39,674.00	Particular Sewer	2,650.00
City Clerk	33,483.39	Water	4,055.00
Police Department	16,739.93	Tax Possessed Property	76,960.00
Fire Department	-2,361.15	Federal Withholding	11,587,217.73
Sealer Weights & Measures	6,241.00	State Withholding	3,135,374.29
Building Inspector	129,280.00	Parking Meters	186,351.73
Public Safety Inspection	5,311.00	Westacres Surplus	_
Gas Inspector	5,596.00	Quincy Housing Authority — In Lieu of Taxes	48,421.26
Wire Inspector	36,105.00	Quincy School Athletic	70,688.04
Plumbing Inspector	17,974.00	Quincy School Lunch	1,003,830.80
Milk Licenses	792.00	Construction School Projects/State Chapter No.	645 1,446,905.93
Miscellaneous	4,910.50	National Defense Education Act P.L. No. 864	_
Veterans Benefits	51,007.15	U.S. School Public Law No. 874	11,147.65
Hospital Department	33,141,405.94	Manpower Development Training Act No. 87-4	15 —
Hospital — Living Out/Other Deductions		Squantum Gardens	59,245.50
School Department	110,468.32	Chapter No. 90	15,919.16
Trade School Receipts	14,668.38		
School Account Receivable	108,573.90	POLICE DEPARTMENT	
Library Fines, etc.	11,488.75	Police Detail	365,089.59
Particular Sewer Receipts (Treas.)	8,482.45	ICAP 78 AX 0225	20,551.00
Miscellaneous City	4,440,786.88		
Departmental Refund		FIRE DEPARTMENT	
Sale of Tax Possessions	-	Fire Alarm Detail	7,912.19
DVIDVIO CEDITIONS		Fire Detail	8,441.40
PUBLIC SERVICES	0.000.007.00	Davies a Chair A	0.116.067.05
Water Rates	3,000,267.00	Revenue Sharing Account	2,116,267.28
Water Rates — Prior	266.40	CETA Program	2,855,710.73
Water Connections	24,071.30	Garage State Funds	136,965.97
Tax Collection — Liens	254,778.61	Energy Conservation Grant Q.P.S. No. 145 Block Grant	13,810.72
Cemetery	138,960.47	DIOCK Grant	2,600,489.28

Manpower D.E.T.P.A.	9,208.00	No. 141 Machine Basis	560.00
Mission Possible	81,389.00	No. 120 Curriculum Development Degree	4,977.00
Planning Reuse Feasibility Study	6,000.00	No. 121 Curriculum Development Design	2,944.00
Fort Square Pump	20,400.00	No. 142 Micro Computer	4,250.00
		No. 127 Hotel & Restaurant Management	13,653.00
Quincy Jr. College Int. on Cert. of Deposit	70,431.90	No. 147 Quincy Teen Age Mothers	20,476.00
Hospital Control Int. on Cert. of Deposit	122,790.92	No. 146 Extension Vocational Alternative	26,389.50
City Clerk Parking Violations	77,327.00	No. 148 Skill Training	16,035.00
U.S. Trust Parking Violations	95,736.95	No. 149 Child Care Guidance	11,196.00
		No. 150 Auto Diesel Service	24,960.50
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT		No. 151 High Tech Elect	16,510.00
No. 86 National Defense Student Loan	1,845.43	No. 152 Special Needs Counseling	7,045.00
D A F A F S Junior College	515,917.00	No. 153 Electric Maintenance Technician	6,625.00
No. 117 State Scholarship	44,400.00	No. 154 Career Tech	35,000.00
No. 125 Sw CDBG	2,250.00	No. 132 BEST YET	9,630.00
No. 44 Lost Books	34.50	No. 140 Reading Lab	2,138.00
No. 115 Expanding Physical	31,000.00	No. 144 Jobs for Mass. Graduates	8,300.00
No. 130 S S H T T	300.00	No. 156 Women in History	1,350.00
No. 99 Pre-School	158,135.00		2,828,576.17
No. 131 Emotional Growth	36,200.00		
No. 116 Quincy Needs	7,500.00	Youth Commission	1,100.00
No. 105 Expanding Vocational	46,000.00	Hancock Lincoln Swimming Pool	13,559.28.00
No 90 Indo China	6,697.61	Reg. Library Services	110,996.67.00
No. 107 Recovery Account	2,422.08	Mass. Rehab	1,179.27.00
No. 12 Quincy Computer	659,466.35	Quincy Visiting Nurses	6,999.96
No. 113 Special Incentive Education	27,865.00	Owners Account	4,580.00
No. 155 Word Processing	59,982.00	Consumer Protection	3,000.00
No. 96 Maintenance & Equipment	35,004.00	Secretary/Elder Affairs	8,886.00
No. 108 Plant Maintenance	4,511.00	TOTAL	\$394,814,729.94
No. 123 Career Skills	3,694.00	PAYMENTS	
No. 112 Inter Office Vocational	3,400.00		
No. 135 Equity Stability	2,520.00	Paid out on Mayor's Warrants (To Date)	\$391,402,014.00
No. 110 Marine Biology	2,640.00	Cash on Hand — June 1, 1982	826,526.68
No. 136 A V Dental	1,054.00	Cash on Hand — June 30, 1982	3,412,715.94
No. 139 Alternative Learning	1,381.00	Cash Receipts — June 1982	68,481,050.10
No. 122 Computer Console	11,038.00	Cash Payments — June 1982	65,894,860.84
WOODWARD FUND		EXPENSES	
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 463.15	Securities Purchased — Quincy Savings I	,
RECEIPTS	4 100120	Institute Expenses (Payroll)	130,715.13
Income on Securities	16,469.93	Institute Expenses (Pensions)	7,280.00
Income on Mortgage Principal	1,424.89	Federal Withholding Taxes	17,358.68
Income on Mortgage Interest	575.11	State Withholding Taxes	6,153.66
Income — Tuition	66,600.00	Social Security — Employees	8,757.80
Income — Federal Withholding Tax	17,358.68	Social Security — Employees	8,862.74
Income — State Withholding Tax	6,153.66	Blue Cross — Blue Shield	688.37
Income — Social Security — Employees	8,757.80	Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. (Annuitie	•
Income — Blue Cross — Blue Shield	688.37	Quincy Municipal Credit Union	7,705.00
Income — Metropolitan Life Insurance (An		Massachusetts Div. of Employment — Se	curity 3,978.81
Income — Quincy Municipal Credit Union	7,705.00	Accrued Interest	1,304.35
Income — Scholarship Fund	4,500.00	To Woodward School	6,401.21
Trans. Adams Temple & School Fund	26,863.23	Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	100.00
Trans. Charles Francis Adams	1,720.82		201,549.84
Trans. Woodward School	41,450.00		201,047.04
Tano. Trodaward Oction	-1,400.00		

201,549.84

BALANCE SHEET		ROBERT CHARLES BILLINGS F	UND
	100.00		
Cash on Hand	100.00	RECEIPTS	Φ 05.14
Investments	193,740.69	Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 35.14
Mortgages	5,017.27	Income on Securities	8,851.42
Institute Property	80,000.00	From Quincy Co-Op. Bank	400.00
	278,857.96		9,286.56
PERPETUAL CARE FUND	`	EXPENSES	
PERPETUAL CARE FUNL	,	South Shore Bank — Trust Operations	167.05
RECEIPTS		Scholarships	4,500.00
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$16,968.12	Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	4,619.51
Sale of Securities	86,000.00	•	
Sale of Lots	21,125.00		9,286.56
Trans. From City of Quincy — General Fun	d 64,500.19	STATEMENT OF FUND	
	188,593.31	Investments	65,650.00
EVDENCEC	,	Cash on Hand	4,619.51
EXPENSES To Online Service Broken	12 000 00		70,269.51
To Quincy Savings Bank	13,000.00	LOUICA O CMITH PUND	,
To Quincy Co-Op. Bank	46,000.00	LOUISA C. SMITH FUND	
To General Fund	46,798.50	RECEIPTS	
Safety Deposit Rental	100.00	Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 532.05
Expense Sale of Securities	92.12	Income on Securities	625.39
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	82,602.69	From Mayor's Fund	1,000.00
	188,593.31	From Contributions	500.00
ANALYSIS OF FUND		From Coke Machine	79.75
Investments	1,295,776.53		
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	82,602.69		2,737.19
Cash of Fland December 31, 1702		EXPENSES	
	1,378,379.22	Expenses (Fuel)	971.80
ADAMS TEMPLE AND SCHOOL	ELIND	South Shore Bank — Trust Operations	16.30
	LIOND	Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	1,749.09
RECEIPTS			2,737.19
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$26,726.45	CTATEMENT OF FUND	_,
Income on Securities	40,160.97	STATEMENT OF FUND	F F20 44
Income — Rental	1,200.00	Investments	5,532.44
	68,087.42	Cash on Hand	1,749.09
EXPENSES			7,281.53
Administrative Expenses	4,884.98	ERVANT C. SERPOSS FUND	
Transferred to Woodward School	26,863.23	RECEIPTS	
Transferred to Woodward School Transferred to Quincy Savings Bank	15,863.22	Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 436.93
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	20,475.99	Distribution — First National Bank —	4 .00.30
Cash on Hand December 01, 1902		Boston	17,675.00
	68,087.42	Withdrawn from Clinic	18,743.65
BALANCE SHEETS		Refund — U.S. Treas. Overpayment	90.59
Investments	330,603.76	Federal Withholding Taxes	2,464.10
Real Estate	139,500.00	State Withholding Taxes	1,134.87
Cash on Hand	20,475.99	Social Security — Employee	1,715.08
	490,579.75		42,260.22
	470,079.70		42,200.22
CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS F	UND	EXPENSES	0.05.10
		Expenses	34,256.18
RECEIPTS	¢ 1 700 00	Federal Withholding Taxes	2,464.10
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982 Income on Securities	\$ 1,720.82	State Withholding Taxes	1,134.87
income on Securities	1,713.91	Social Security — Employees Share	1,715.08
	3,434.73	Social Security — Employers Share	1,715.08
EXPENSES		Employees Employment Security — State	487.32
South Shore Bank — Trust Operations	46.37	Employees Employment Security — Federal	89.64 397.95
Transferred to Woodward Fund	1,720.82	Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	
			42,260.22
Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	1,667.54	KOCH CLUB CHRISTMAS CHARITY	FUND
STATEMENT OF FUND			TOND
Investment	17,538.74	RECEIPTS	
Quincy Co-Op. Bank	900.00	Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	\$ 45.64
Cash on Hand	1,667.54	Income on Securities	517.78
	20,106.28		563.42

EXPENSES To Quincy Co-Op Bank Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	300.00 263.42 563.42	DAWES MEMORIAL FUNI RECEIPTS Cash on Hand January 1982 Income on Securities Income from Rentals	\$ 113.79 54.85 180.00
STATEMENT OF FUND Quincy Co-Op. Bank U.S. Treasury Note Cash on Hand	2,300.00 5,004.45 263.42 7,567.87	EXPENSES To Quincy Co-Op. Bank Cash on December 31, 1982	348.64 250.00 98.64
KOCH CLUB SCHOLARSHIP F RECEIPTS Cash on Hand January 1, 1982 Income on Securities	\$ 117.75 865.23	STATEMENT OF FUND Investments — Quincy Co-Op. Bank Cash on Hand	348.64 1,064.38 98.64 1,163.02
Contributions EXPENSES	115.00 1,097.98	QUINCY DETOXIFICATION CENT RECEIPTS Cash on Hand January 1, 1982	,
Trans. to Quincy Co-Op. Bank Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	700.00 397.98 1,097.98	State Grants Federal Withholding Taxes State Withholding Taxes Social Security	383,425.62 27,0 99 .24 10,518,53 17,1 9 0.22
STATEMENT OF FUND Investments — Bonds To Quincy Co-Op Bank Cash on Hand	7,442.25 7,132.50 <u>397.98</u> 14,972.73	Blue Cross — Blue Shield Licensed Practical Nurse Prudential Insurance Company Third Party Payment	2,189.88 137.20 6,361.00 20,000.00 492,326.54
WILLIAM F. RYAN SCHOLARSHIF RECEIPTS	ŕ	EXPENSES Payroll Bills Payable	256,51 9 .80 76 ,9 41.61
Cash on Hand January 1, 1982 Income on Securities	\$ 125.12 233.90 359.12	Federal Withholding Taxes State Withholding Taxes Social Security — Employees Share Social Security — Employers Share	27,099.24 10,518.53 17,190.22 17,190.22
EXPENSES Trans. to Quincy Co-Op. Bank Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	200.00 159.02 359.02	Blue Cross — Blue Shield Employment Security — State Licensed Practical Nurses Massachusetts Hospital Service Insurance	2,189.88 4,508.91 137.20 7,812.52
STATEMENT OF FUND Quincy Co-Op Bank Cash on Hand	3,300.00 159.02 3,459.02	Paid on Deposit Loan Prudential Insurance Co. Third Party Payment Cash on Hand December 31, 1982	11,500.00 6,361.00 2,000.00 52,357.41 492,326.54

AUDITING DEPARTMENT

Robert Foy, Auditor



Assets and Liabilities

City of Quincy Balance Sheet — Revenue Accounts June 30, 1982 Schedule A

ASS	ETS		LIABIL	ITIES	
Revenue Cash on Hand		\$1,384,420.53	Temporary Loans in		
Revenue Investments		2,375,000.00	Anticipation of Taxes		\$4,000,000.00
Revenue Sharing Cash		47,358.17	Unclaimed Monies		53,665.93
Cash — Special Federal		17,000.17	Cemetery Sale of Lots:		00,000.70
Revenue Sharing		112,685.39	Pine Hill		207,250.00
Taxes — 1982		3,310,092.05	Wollaston		32,785.27
Taxes — 1981		1,055,960.05	Sale of Land		12,190.83
Taxes — 1980		647,714.53	Deposits Deposits		88,792.85
Taxes — 1979		631,552.97	Sporting Licenses for State		-7.00
Taxes — 1978 & Prior		835,064.78	Due County		850.80
Outstanding Motor Excise		033,004.70	Sale of Dogs		82.00
Taxes:			Unexpended Balance:		02.00
1982	355,842.04		Quincy School		
1981	216,752.16		Lunch Account		250,114.80
1980	454,084.68		Athletics		205,697.28
1979	273,345.60		Federal & State Grants		593,029.02
Previous	2,018,536.60		Trust Funds, Income, etc.		265,056.29
Dealers Plates	-5,020.00	3,293,541.08	Federal Revenue Sharing		200,000.27
	-3,020.00	3,293,341.00	Funds Appropriations		1,000.00
Boat Excise:			Federal Revenue Sharing		46,358.17
1981	47,971.57		Reserves:		40,550.17
1980	18,399.53	66,371.10	Reserves for Appropriation	127,738.23	
Special Assessments:			Water Reserves	2,433.80	
Street	6,817.54		Parking Meters	84,504.89	
Sewers	6,413.40		Abatement of Taxes	1,382,402.74	1,597,079.66
Committed Interest	4,672.55	17,903.49		1,302,402.74	1,397,079.00
Tax Titles			Reserves Until Collected:		
Tax Possessions		5,679,084.59	Boat Excise	66,371.10	
Water Liens		47,574.11	Motor Excise	3,293,541.08	
		55,933.90	Special Assessments	17,903.49	
Outstanding Water Bills:	1 060 025 00		Tax Titles	5,679,084.59	
Water Rates	1,062,035.09	1 106 707 00	Tax Possessions	47,574.11	
Water Services Connection	44,751.91	1,106,787.00	Departmental	4,052,777.73	
Outstanding Dept. Bills:			Water	1,106,787.00	
Welfare	10,703.25		Water Liens	55,933.90	14,319,973.00
Schools	131,572.79		Reserve for Cash		
Hospital	3,828,807.70		Discrepancy		861.48
Others	81,693.99	4,052,777.73	Aid to Highways —		
Overlay Deficit		712,614.08	Chap. 90		131,362.72
Cash Discrepancy		861.48	Special Federal Revenue		
Aid to Highways —		2021.10	Sharing — Appropriations		-112,685.39
Chap. 90 (State)		64,570.96	Revenue Appropriations		4,998,535.41

Schedule A (continued)

ASSETS		LIABILITIE	<u>s</u>
Aid to Highways —		Revenue Appropriations	
Chap. 90 (County)	66,791.76	1982-1983	65,965,055.00
Chap. 59, Sec. 23 —		Revenue Sharing	
1982 Temp. Loan Interest	1,070,772.14	Appropriations — 1983	80,000.00
Revenue — 1982-1983	65,965,055.00	Norfolk County Tax	56,094.50
Revenue Sharing — 1983	80,000.00	Commonwealth of	
Chap. 44, Sec. 31D —		Massachusetts	345,590.82
Snow & Ice	234,449.07	Chap. 44, Sec. 31 —	
Excess & Deficiency	3,305,710.44	1981	2,085.18
Quincy Junior College	111,908.16	Quincy City Hospital	2,966,366.09
	\$96,107,184.71		\$96,107,184.71

Balance Sheet — Non-Revenue Accounts June 30, 1982 Schedule B

Cash on Hand Due from Bond Sales	\$2,093,622.63 4,017,624.00	Appropriations Balance Unexpended Temporary Loans in Anticipation of	\$2,101,302.47
	\$6,111,246.63	Bond Sales Chapter 90 Funds	4,000,000.00 9,944.16 \$6,111,246.63

Balance Sheet — Deferred Assessments Schedule C

Assessments Not Due: Street Betterments Sewer Betterments	\$235,523.69 34,507.88	Deferred Assessments	\$270,031.57
	\$270,031.57		

Balance Sheet — Indebtedness Schedule D

Bonded Indebtedness	\$30,155,000.00	Inside Debt Limits: Atlantic Fire station North Quincy Branch Library Sewers Streets Street Resurfacing Hospital Additions #2 Others Outside Debt Limits: Schools Water Ross Parking Area Construction Community Development	\$ 5,000.00 10,000.00 2,545,000.00 30,000.00 100,000.00 40,000.00 550,000.00 \$18,795,000.00 1,515,000.00 1,400,000.00	3,280,000.00
		Construction Community Development Quincy Emergency Loan —	1,400,000.00 1,000,000.00	
		Deficit	3,600,000.00	
		Della Chiesa Parking	565,000.00	26,875,000.00
	\$30,155,000.00			\$30,155,000.00

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

Elmer Fagurlund



Annual Report

VALUATIO									
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Valuation of Buildings Valuation of Land Valuation of Tangible Person Total Valuation of the City as as of January 1, 1981 School Rate General Rate Total Tax Rate	
Valuation of Motor Vehicles a Total Valuation of the City in Motor Vehicles for Fiscal 1	cluding
CITY APPROPRIATIONS	
Total Appropriations to be R by Taxation Total Appropriations to be T from Available Funds Amounts Certified by Tax Co Tax Title Purposes Final Court Judgements Overlay Deficits of Prior Yea Total Offsets from Cherry Sh Revenue Deficits Temporary Loan Interest TOTAL	\$ 67,252,707.64 haken 5,763,504.57 ollector for 30,000.00 124,959.77 rs 2,339,758.22
STATE AND COUNTY ASS	SESSMENTS 6,852,683.10
OVERLAY RESERVE FOR STATUTORY EXEMPTION	

GROSS AMOUNT TO BE RAISED

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND AVAILABLE FUNDS

Total Estimated Receipts from State Prior Years Overestimates from State	\$	16,498,554.00
and County		260,610.72
Local Estimated Receipts		9,501,632.00
Available Funds		5,763,504.57
TOTAL	\$	32,024,301.29
1A. Cherry Sheet Add'l (one time) 121A	per	
Mr. Collins—D.O.R.	•	\$ 153,609.00
1. Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise		1,650,000.00
2. Licenses		224,583.00
3. Fines		182,893.00
4. Special Assessments		27,016.00
5. General Government		105,611.00
6. Protection of Persons and Property		146,600.00
7. Health and Sanitation		29,157.00
8. Public Works — Misc.		7,239.00
9. School (Local Receipts of		
School Committee)		151,000.00
10. Libraries		9,766.00
11. Hospital		2,385,391.00
12. Cemeteries		88,696.00
13. Recreation		34,017.00
14. Parks		6,112.00
15. Miscellaneous		7,889.00
16. Interest		727,949.00
17. Public Service Enterprises		
(Water Department)		3,350,507.00
18. In Lieu of Tax Payments		68,042.00
19. City Owned Property		59,345.00
20. Boat Excise		33,000.00
21. Federal Reimbursement		_
22. Dump & Salvage		_
23. Squantum Gardens		22,406.00
24. Veterans Refunds — Misc.		30,804.00
25. Sale of Garage	_	
26. Totals		\$9,501,632.00

\$ 88,668,483.95

PROPERTY TAX BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

EXEMPTIONS HAVE BEEN GRANTED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1982 ON REAL ESTATE TAXES UNDER THE PROVISONS OF THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES:

		Number Of Exemptions	*Tax Dollars Abated On
		Granted In	Exemptions
		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
City/Town Qu	iincy	1982	1982
CLAUSES			
,	\$2000. or \$175.)		
Surviving Sp	oouses	541	\$ 220,908.63
Minors	(1 157	411.20
	years of age or over	157	63,262.19
Eighteenth		0.	10.466.00
Hardship Ca	ases	31	12,166.38
VETERANS:			
-	d (\$2000. or \$175.)		
Items (a — t State Tax For		1385	E67 710 06
			567,718.86
Twenty-second	d A (\$4000. or \$350.)	18	13,980.80
Twenty-second	d B (\$8000. or \$700.)	3	4,420.40
Twenty-secon	d C (\$10,000 or \$875.)	2	3,207.36
Twenty-second	d D (\$2000. or \$175.)	1	411.20
Twenty-secon	d E (\$6000. or \$525.)	60	70,015.98
Paraplegics	Total Exemption		
Sur. Spouse of Paraple-	except in classified C/T applicant must		
gics	pay tax on 10% of		
gics	full and fair		
	cash value	1	2,909.24
Thirtu-squanth	(\$5000. or \$437.50)	·····	,
Blind Persons	(\$3000. 01 \$437.30)	109	87,568.74
Fortu-one (\$40	000. or \$500.) Option 1		
Certain Elderly	Persons Option II		
70 years of age	Option	981	871,553.82
	Deferred Taxes)		
	ars of age or over	10	15,980.26
Forty-second)	_		20,200.00
Forty-third)	(8000. or \$700.		
	linor Children		
of Police Of	ficers & Fire Fighters	4	5,504.94
	TOTALS—	3304	\$1,940,020.00

^{*}The entire cost of exemptions before reimbursement must be indicated. Exemptions granted under Clause 41 should be accurately recorded since the number will determine the amount of reimbursement to your municipality. Please indicate the number of Clause 41 exemptions denied because of excess gross estate or income of a co-owner. No. 14.





Thomas Crane Public library

Quincy, Mass.